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SOCIAL JUSTICE

Father Coughlin's Weekly Review

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National Union Victor in Primary Elections

Story on Page 3

The price spread between the farmer's wheat (above) and the consumer's loaf of bread (page 16) is one of the chief bars to recovery in America. Production at a profit for the farmer, plank 5 of the Union Party and principle 9 of the National Union, was the subject of Father Coughlin's radio address at Des Moines, Iowa. (Text on Page 2.)—Ewing Galloway picture.

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Father Coughlin's Radio Talk:

Production at a Profit for the Farmer

Saturday *Sept. 19, 1936*

MEMBERS of the National Union, Friends and Fellow Citizens:

Each Saturday night at this hour and over these same stations it will be my privilege to discuss the principles of social justice hoping thereby, first, to clarify the economic principles of Christianity and, second, by reducing them to practice, to preserve the American concept of civilization.

Tonight I speak to you from the mid-western city of Des Moines, Iowa. Next Saturday I shall address you from the Municipal Stadium at Philadelphia where, surrounded by many thousands of persons from the Keystone state, I shall pursue this course of lectures. Meanwhile, permit me to assure the citizens of Minnesota that I shall be in St. Paul tomorrow, in St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday and in Cincinnati, the "Queen City of the West", on Thursday.

The members of the National Union are keenly interested in this presidential campaign because it means more than the mere election of another president. In its final analysis, the 1936 decision of the American people will determine for them whether they turn definitely from the pathway of communism or whether they will follow the pathway for the preservation of Christianity. America is at the crossroads.

To my mind communism cannot be averted simply by returning to the rugged individualism of the glamorous past. **Communism is a social disease which breeds upon the evils of modern capitalism.** To cherish these evils will but hasten the unfurling of the red flag of Moscow above the Capitol of the United States. To prevent this not impossible happening, it is necessary for us to be scientific and remove the causes which have generated the effects now existing in Mexico, Spain, France and Russia. You cannot stem communism with the warm words of oratory. You cannot slay the red serpent of Leninism with the machine gun of denunciation.

Pius XI, in diagnosing the ills of modern capitalism, specifically stated that the concentration of power and of wealth which are both so evident under this present economic system, cannot be remedied unless the issuance and control of credit held in the hands of private individuals are removed.

In other words, the living annual wage for the laborer, production at a profit for the farmer, the alleviation of unbearable taxation, all of which have always been followed by the carnage of international wars and revolutions are unattainable unless modern usury so described by Pius XI and his predecessor, Leo XIII, and which consists in permitting a few favored individuals to create money out of nothing is eliminated from our midst.

The cure for communism is the cure of capitalism.

The presidential campaign is now in progress. Nevertheless, the political leaders and political platforms which do not recognize the causes of communism are not only unworthy of our support but are dangerous for the welfare of our nation which stands at the crossroads. More than the public appeal possessed by Mr. Roosevelt, more than the rugged honesty which characterizes Mr. Landon are required in these crucial weeks when every sane American must choose between patriotism and partyism, between principles and politicians, between scientific remedies and temporizing hypodermics.

Real Americans can neither subscribe to modern capitalism with its flagrant errors nor to modern New Dealism with its socialistic compromises. Fully recognizing the errors of modern capitalism, I cannot subscribe to Mr. Landon's Republicanism which forgets to cure the causes of the world wide depression and the growth of communism.

Fully cognizant of Mr. Roosevelt's excursions upon the highway of radicalism together with the communistic tendencies of those with whom he has surrounded himself, I cannot conscientiously proclaim that I am a Democrat of the present vintage.

Neither one nor the other has advocated a minimum annual wage for the laborer, production at a profit for the farmer or the abolition of the privately owned Federal Reserve Bank with its right to create money out of nothing thereby impounding unbearable burdens of taxation upon the American citizens whose money is gained by the sweat of their brows.

Thus, I am forced to go on record, from a political standpoint, in upholding the banner of the so-called Union Party which alone recognizes these things. It is a banner which likely will be trailed in the dust of defeat. It is the only political banner upon which is written the two legends: "Cure the ills of modern capitalism". "Preserve America from the onslaughts of communism".

Gladly I prefer to uphold a losing cause which is right rather than a winning cause which is wrong.

Even though I were certain that in voting for either Roosevelt or Landon I were voting for the next president of the United States, I should prefer to cast my ballot for principles rather than for men. Men will be forgotten but principles live on forever.

II

Within an easy drive of Des Moines there are many farms desecrated by the temporizing activities of the New Deal's Triple A which attempted to create a scarcity of foodstuffs in order to procure better prices for the gamblers in food. Following the program of man-made destruction, these midwestern states were afflicted with a drouth which supplemented the work of Wallace and of Tugwell and which failed to redeem the promise made by Mr. Roosevelt of restoring the 1926 price levels.

Both speculative thought and bitter experience prophesized the failure of this New Deal policy.

Between 1919 and 1930, 2,500,000 acres of English arable land were allowed to revert to pasturage and went out of cultivation.

Before the end of 1933, 60,000 sheep in the San Julian area in the Argentine were slaughtered and burnt.

In 1926 the Egyptian Chamber of Deputies passed a law limiting the cotton acreage for three years to a third of every plantation.

In 1927 the president of Cuba limited the sugar crop to 4,500,000 tons.

In 1931 Brazil destroyed 12 million bags of coffee. By the end of 1933, 22 million bags of Brazilian coffee had been disposed of by burning or dumping into the sea.

In every instance it was acknowledged that crop reduction and the destruction of wealth offered no solution for the problem of the distribution of wealth.

This point is certain that by August 1933, the entire civilized world, with the exception of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Wallace and Mr. Tugwell, knew that crop reduction was a failure; and that its only benefit was aimed at increasing the revenues of the money changers and the gamblers in food.

It is only incidental to remark that as a result of this stupidity and proven failure we Americans must import 50 million bushels of wheat from Canada Russia or elsewhere for this current year. Butter and eggs, beef and mutton, pork and lard, and, in some instances, cotton are being purchased from foreign nations where the American dollar is worth only 59 cents!

To preserve and caress the cancer known as the private issuance of money which steadily is sapping the vitality of capitalism, Mr. Roosevelt stands indicted before all posterity as a copy-cat who has temporized in the face of disaster.

Incidentally, the American dollar for domestic use is still worth 116.8 cents. Incidentally, the farmer in these mid-western states whence I am speaking, who purchased their homes in 1926 with 100 cent dollars and sold their wheat in that year for 115 cents a bushel, still suffer not only from a decrease in the value of their property but also from the necessity of raising two bushels of wheat instead of one to meet the interest on their investment, and the added taxation which has been imposed upon them in order to help pay back the $18-billion of Federal Reserve money, which was created by the stroke of a fountain pen at the request of the president who became the chief

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ELECTION GIVES NATIONAL UNION BALANCE OF POWER IN U. S.

EYES and EARS

By Mark Meechan

THE recent tiff between Candidate Knox and Candidate Roosevelt over the stability of banks and insurance companies has all the earmarks of a "sham battle."

In an engagement of that kind, the only one who runs any risk of getting hurt is Mr. John Taxpayer.

It looks as if the servants of the bankers — that, of course, includes the Democrats, the Republicans, and the New Dealers—have set up a nice complex argument to bewilder the average man.

Knox set up a straw-man for Roosevelt and his boys to kick over.

Colonel Knox is not so stupid as to proclaim to the world that no bank accounts are safe today.

He knows as well as does the man-on-the-street, that bank accounts below $5,000 are guaranteed by the government. As long as the Federal Deposit Insurance Act remains in force, those accounts are safe until the government either falls or repudiates its obligations.

Colonel Knox also knows, as does every man or woman who cares to examine the record, that the insurance companies are stronger today than they have been since 1919.

Candidate Knox had a point to make, so obvious a point that it almost looks as though he deliberately "muffed" the ball in trying to "make his point."

One is almost tempted to think that he was feeding fuel to the New Deal fire to make heat for the bankers—we mean the aristocrats of the banking profession—those who actually "coin and regulate the value of our money."

* * *

Colonel Knox should never have said that "there is not a bank account nor a life insurance policy that is safe under the New Deal."

He should have said, as he did in a weak, small voice, by way of rebuttal, that if the New Deal policy of pyramiding debt and multiplying taxes and interest to the bankers continues, that uncontrollable inflation would follow as inevitably as the night follows the day.

Then bank accounts and insurance policies might, and probably would, pay off at full face value—but the face would have lost caste.

Every new bond that the

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Alcazar Destroyed By Man's Hate

—Photo by E. M. Newman—Wide World Photos.

The famous Alcazar palace at Toledo, Spain, "golden sarcophagus of entombed empires," has been blasted to a shambles by order of Spain's red government when heavy artillery was unable to dislodge 1,700 besieged rebels—noncombatant women and children along with their fighting men. Oil and fire were added to dynamite and shell when a band of stubborn survivors still defied capture. Not in all the centuries of its blood-stained history has the fortified palace of Moorish and Castilian monarchs been the scene of such savage carnage.

Spain Blasts Alcazar to Kill 1,700 Refugees; Defies World's Opinion

By Justin Soval

More and more evil news from Spain.

The latest, most incredible report tells of blood-lust unmistakably in the hearts of Spain's highest red authorities.

The Red cabinet, representing the "constituted authority" of that battle-scarred, grief-stricken land, sat in solemn conclave and with cold deliberateness decreed the mass murder and mutilation of 1,700 anti-Red Catholics.

Here is the story as it comes sketchily, over the press cables.

The Alcazar palace in Toledo was one of the most impregnable fortresses in all Spain.

Families Under Siege

Early in the revolution, families who would not give even life-saving lip service to the atheistic destruction-bent principles of Communism, sought refuge there.

As the lines of battle formed themselves more definitely and the reds of Spain found leisure for their world-shocking blood purge, more and more families found sanctuary in the massive refuge of the Alcazar; more and more fighting men manned its ramparts.

Today its strong walls and its fighting Christian Spaniards no longer fend death and shame and torture from 1,700 innocent children and loved mothers and wives. A valiant band of survivors battled to a heroic death as oil and flame added their terror to gunfire and TNT.

Old Citadel Blasted

During the last two months the Alcazar had been the target of almost incessant bombardment—but it staunchly withstood the severest assaults.

The valor of its defenders and the sturdiness of its masonry had been the cause of increasing irritation to the red blood-purgers.

More like beasts than men, they turned to savagery that their blood-lust might be sated.

The sage councillors of the supreme, though tottering, red government met and pondered and studied. They had been thwarted in the pursuit of their prey. They had been out-maneuvered and outfought. But the destructive drive that was in their very natures knew no barrier.

So that cold-blooded cabinet decreed that the Alcazar must be undermined and dynamited. Let those refugees and the strong walls which

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Poll Showing Is Surprise to Politicians

By the Political Editor

The National Union for Social Justice, whose lusty infancy was marked by primary election victories in Pennsylvania and Ohio, has glorified its ambitious youth by further notable showings in the September primaries.

The latest victory is not the sort that makes itself evident in tables of percentage figures or straw vote polls that clutter up newspapers around election time. **The National Union has demonstrated that it can wield the balance of power in the November election!**

The determined minority led by the National Union for Social Justice, and supported by a vast body of intelligent voters friendly to its program but not affliated in membership, can swing the November election either way.

This is to say that the people now have the power, independent of machine politicians—**and if need be in defiance of them**—to elect to office in November the Congressional and other candidates of their choice. Thanks to the National Union, we face a new day in America.

Politicans Agree

This is no empty boast on the part of SOCIAL JUSTICE. It is conceded — along with their grudging and reluctant congratulations — by veteran old-line machine politicians of both parties. A sort of "How-DO-you-do-it?" tone tinctured the surprise with which these old-time politicians read the hand-writing on the walls of election booths in half a dozen states.

Fully as significant as any primary victory on the same day was the news from Ohio. Official notification from the secretary of state was received at the Ohio office to the effect that Lemke and O'Brien will be on the ballot in November, having qualified by 44,000 signatures—more than twice as many as necessary.

A complete local Union Party ticket in the same column with Lemke and O'Brien will appear upon the Ohio ballot. Only four presidential nominees qualified in Ohio: Republican, Democrat, Union Party and Communist.

All seven candidates endorsed by the National Union in Wisconsin were successfully nominated. At least six were nominated in Michigan, with two other endorsations virtually certain on recount. New York and New Hampshire returns were not complete at press time for SOCIAL JUSTICE.

Michigan's Senate Race

In Michigan, Louis B. Ward, NUSJ candidate for senator, was

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SOCIAL JUSTICE

FATHER COUGHLIN'S WEEKLY REVIEW

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If We Have Democracy

IF WE still have democracy in America—in actual substance as well as its empty forms—its safeguard is the integrity of the ballot.

One hundred years ago, this country abolished the Congressional caucus which met to name the president.

Twenty-five years ago, we started to abolish the boss-ridden convention system, and to establish the direct primary, as the most democratic machinery for nominating candidates since the New England town meeting.

Today, in the present campaign, there is being introduced another political innovation. An administration is actually giving its blessing to prospective senators and state governors; and national, state and county committeemen, under orders, are supporting certain designated candidates and opposing others—**in the primary nomination contests.**

The integrity of the ballot is the last stand of the American voter. When that shall have been taken from him, by scheming politicians bent upon seating a candidate of their preference in defiance of the people's vote, we have lost democracy.

Discontent Goes Red

THE YELLOW walls of Spain's picturesque Alcazar, the ancient citadel of Toledo, scene of many battles through past centuries, have been demolished. With their fall, a mass execution of 1,700 innocent non-combatants, women and children, along with their fighting men, was carried out by official orders of the Spanish red cabinet.

The Alcazar has fallen many times: Jew, Moor, Roman, Goth and Christian—all have looked upon its age-yellowed ramparts with covetous eyes and laid siege. But never in all its tragic history has the old hill seen such a blood-purge; never under the Saracens, was there such butchery of innocents in cold blood as last week's bombing ordered by the de facto government of Spain.

It was an act of desperation. Unable to dislodge the Christians, who had fled for a last refuge to the sanctuary of those massive walls, and pressed on every hand by "rebel" victories, the red government moved swiftly to annihilate those who opposed its will.

Unprecedented in ruthlessness as modern communism in action repeatedly has shown itself, the **causes of communism** are infinitely more to be deplored.

Communism is an **effect.** The red savagery of the communists is a **reaction.** The oppressed and exploited under classes in Spain, desperate for a single crumb of social justice, hopeless of sympathy from an indifferent world opinion, have now defied it.

Communism cannot flourish amongst a contented people. Red agitators do not, as a rule, create the discontent out of which they recruit their forces for the world's revolt. Always the way is paved for them by the callous indifference—or the careless mistakes—of those in power, who oppress and exploit the hopeless masses until, in a spirit of world-wrecking desperation, they go "red."

Spain was a drowsing old Catholic nation, when an uprising proletariat pillaged the Russian kremlin. America, never Catholic, is by courtesy at least "Christian," as revolting reds ravage cultured Spain. It can't, we say, happen here.

Communism in America did not create the depression out of which agitators are now shaping their advantage, as they seek to "bore from within" the membership of various groups—including the National Union for Social Justice.

Father Coughlin, as well as a whole valiant army of speakers under National Union auspices, have asserted repeatedly that there can be no recovery in this country without monetary reform. Without recovery, things will not remain as they are. They will grow worse.

Where in America is there repentance for the blind monetary policies which brought about the depression?

Where in America is there acknowledgment of "depression guilt?"

Only an intelligent and awakened citizenship, voting as Americans, can halt at the shores of this land the red tide which already has engulfed older and wiser nations. Americans of every race, of every variety of religious faith—yes, of every shade of political opinion—have in their ballot the opportunity still to save America!

Widows, Jobs and the New Deal

THE WARM Irish heart of Jobmaster General Farley must have quickened when he read about the local Democratic leader of Stony Brook, L. I., who, when chided for having brought about the retirement of a widow (presumably Republican) as postmaster, and having her replaced by a deserving Democrat, said: "I'm sorry for widows, but when it comes to politics I'm for the Democrats." He added that "If there are any other postoffice jobs around I'll track them down and a Democrat will get them." . . .

Not even Mr. Farley, presumably, has ever been placed in the embarrassing position of having one of his friends refuse an appointment. But rather in these days, when there is so much pretense that the Roosevelt administration is deeply devoted to the civil service principle, it is refreshing to find a candid politician who is not afraid to say that he believes that postoffices were made for Democrats and Democrats were made for postoffices. This is the Farley-Roosevelt concept of government in the fewest possible words: **Let the widows fend for themselves. Jobs are for New Dealers.**

—New York Herald-Tribune.

Soviets Watching U.S.

THE RUSSIANS who have advised all American radical groups to support Mr. Roosevelt started out with a Roosevelt all their own. Kerensky was the revolutionary under whom the czar was overthrown.

The bolshevists did not strike at once. They waited for Kerensky to prepare the ground for them. When Lenin was sure the hour had come his armed followers poured out of their quarters. Kerensky fled and the terror began.

Liquidation is the revolutionary word for the extermination of opposing classes. The Spanish are "liquidating" each other now. Lenin's Russians liquidated not only the czar's family and the aristocracy, but the middle class, the more industrious and prosperous farmers, the intellectuals and professional classes, the small shop keepers and property owners. Kerensky was the key in their door.

In indorsing Mr. Roosevelt the Russians advise their followers and sympathizers that the soviets do not intend to stand responsible for his actions. They think he will build up the front which the dictatorship of the proletariat can take over. The Russians do not believe in subsidized idleness, but in enforced labor. But if the first produces general want, scarcity of needed commodities, prices beyond the reach of many people and fear for the immediate future, the advance of enforced labor may be rapid. People who take government checks for doing nothing may later take government orders for doing everything. That is the way the Russians look at the situation and it is their game. They followed it through from the beginning to the end at home. They know what to expect and they are confidently expecting it . . .

The bourgeoise is the middle class, the average property owner who has saving and checking accounts, who buys securities, parcels of land and life insurance, who pays taxes and is the most easily hurt by the government he supports.

The Russians know that if Mr. Roosevelt liquidates, in their own term, this class, democracy is dead. They also know that Mr. Roosevelt's planned economy strikes directly and savagely at this class. Debts, currency manipulation, taxes, reduced incomes, increased expenditures and inflated costs will destroy the security and the sustenance of the people who give the nation its stability.

"Thanks to these developments," said the Russian manifesto, "communism is penetrating more deeply into the United States and is beginning to play a stronger and deeper role in the political life of the country."

—Chicago Tribune.

What I Think of Fr. Coughlin

Rev. Fr. Hilary De Jean, O.S.B.
Editor of "The Grail"

"People have often asked me what I thought of Father Coughlin, and I knew that they were asking me as a priest, first of all, what the Catholic Church thinks of him; they were asking me if it was all right for a priest to assume such an unusual, startling role as Father Coughlin has assumed in the eyes of the public; they wanted to know if Father Coughlin, in stressing so long and so insistently the economic question, were not departing from the realm of religion and entering the dubious lists of political wars. . . .

"Is it the proper thing for a priest to go into the field of economics, banking, currency, labor and capital, and such like? Should he not rather stick to the preaching of religion? The answer to this will come as a surprise to some: Father Coughlin, in dealing with these questions, is only obeying the command of the Pope; and not only of the present Holy Father, but also of other Popes, notably of the brilliant Leo XIII.

* * *

"Our present Holy Father, seeing the despair and sufferings of millions who labor under the dread slavery of capitalists, observed the fortieth anniversary of Pope Leo's encyclical by issuing another, which points back to the principles of that great document and reaffirms them with much strength. Moreover, he commands bishops and priests throughout the world to acquaint themselves with present conditions and with their solution as given in the laws of God interpreted by the Church. He urges that we preach these matters in season and out of season, for if we fail to enlighten men and to bring them to true Christian social justice and charity, nothing but collapse and ruin will soon be seen in the world. Little wonder that Monsignor Ryan says that Father Coughlin is on the side of the Angels!

"What do I think of Father Coughlin? I only wish there were a multitude of men with the ability, the courage, and the opportunities of Father Coughlin.

* * *

"We saw in the Democratic platform and in the idealistic pronouncements of its nominee a hope that these principles were going to be put into effect after his election. We voted for him. What happened? Possibly the most tragic disappointment in our history; a complete repudiation of the principles in the course of time.

"What is left for the American voters but to assert themselves and demand a new deal that is a square deal? And this the new Union Party does stand for. Therefore I am going to cast my vote for every candidate approved by the National Union for Social Justice.

"To Father Coughlin, Mr. Lemke, Mr. O'Brien: Prosit!"

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Cleveland Carmen's Award Is Based on Social Justice

What America needs is a fixed minimum price on all farm commodities. That minimum price should be sufficient to provide to our farmers the cost of production plus a reasonable profit.
—Fr. Chas. Coughlin.

Weaving the doctrines of social justice into one of the most far-reaching decisions ever to be delivered in a wage dispute, a board of arbitration recently awarded a six cents an hour increase in pay to Cleveland street car employes.

The Right Rev. Msgr. Joseph F. Smith, vicar general of the diocese of Cleveland, and Congressman Martin L. Sweeney rendered the majority opinion of the wage board. The third member was a representative of the Cleveland Railway Company.

The board's decision was a brilliant adaptation of the second and sixteenth principles of the National Union for Social Justice, which Sweeney has repeatedly espoused on the floor of the national congress.

Sweeney and Msgr. Smith declared in their majority opinion:

"The living wage of the employe comes before the dividends of the stockholder. The welfare of the worker must take precedence over other costs if any semblance of prosperity is to be maintained."

In addition to the wage award, other findings in favor of conductors and motormen were:

A week's vacation with full pay after five years of service.

Protection of overtime rights.

Protection of a basic eight-hour day.

Protection of seniority rights.

Labor leaders in Cleveland and elsewhere hailed the decision as history-making and voiced the hope that the principles of social justice will continue in the future to be the basis upon which all wage disputes must be settled.

The award increases the car men's pay from a 60 cents an hour maximum to a maximum of 72 cents and is retroactive from May 1, 1936.

The principles of Social Justice on which Cleveland street carmen were granted a raise in pay:

I believe that every citizen willing to work and capable of working shall receive a just, living, annual wage which will enable him both to maintain and educate his family according to the standards of American decency.

I believe in preferring the sanctity of human rights to th sanctity of property rights.

Writer Bares Red Plot For Control of America

Frank A. Garbutt in the Los Angeles Times:

Ten years ago I saw plans that I didn't think would work. Today I am not so sure.

They came to me from an undercover agent in communistic circles who took part in their activities and was paid for his services.

The plans were for sovietizing the United States. They embraced a wide variety of subversive activities, many of them apparently harmless.

They included obtaining the recognition of Russia by promising trade.

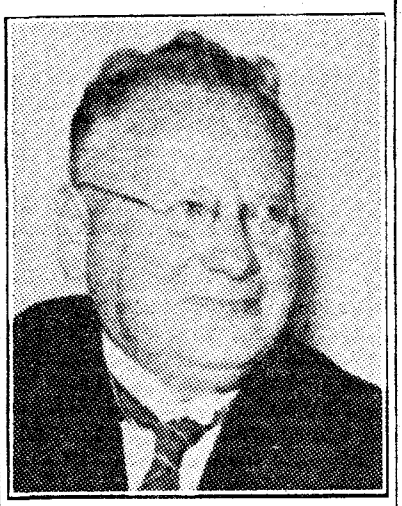
They conceded that the United States government could never be overthrown during prosperous times, therefore, it was necessary to destroy prosperity.

Labor unions were to be controlled by boring from within. The same policy was to be pursued with the Army, Navy and police.

Unsuccessful strikes were to be incited, not for the purpose of bettering the condition of the workingmen, but to make it worse.

Class hatred was to be stirred up by circulating plausible stories about the rich and confidence in business and in the banks destroyed by whispering campaigns so that the government would be induced to control and eventually take over both.

With high taxes to destroy business, and hungry men to vote and fight, chaos would ensue and the sovietization of the United States become possible. How much of this has happened?



MAXIM LITVINOV

U. S. Income Down 33 Per Cent in 1935

The amount of income paid out for industrial production in the United States has plunged 33 per cent below the figure of 1929, according to government statisticians.

The government chart, reprinted on this page, shows distribution of the national income for 1935 as it compares with the income of previous years of the current depression.

Income paid out in 1935 was calculated to be $53,587-millions, just $25,045-millions less than was paid out in 1929.

By comparing these various figures, we are able to inform ourselves of the actual economic situation in this, the richest country in the world.

Farms, Mines, Utilities

Take agriculture for instance: 1929 was a very poor year for agriculture. For nine years after the tragic deflation of 1920, the Republican party neglected to improve the status of the farmer. Yet, the Democrats were even worse. 1935 witnessed agriculture receiving only 60 per cent of what it did in 1929.

Consider the mining industry. Mining has forged ahead 25 per cent since 1933. But the 1935 income was still 50 per cent below the 1929 level.

The utility industry, on the face of things, is keeping pace with the income of 1929. But this is not progress. The utility field should really show a sharp increase in profits due to inventions requiring new uses for electricity.

Manufacturing Down

Now study the comparative table for manufacturing. About $18-million was paid out to our industrial workers and to others within the ranks of the industry in 1929. Manufacturing income slumped to $12-million in 1931, then to $8½-million in 1933. There was an increase in 1934 and 1935, but today manufacturing receives only 60 per cent of what it did in the boom year of 1929.

The most outstanding revelation of the table is the income of the national government which, despite tremendous work-relief borrowing, has risen slowly since 1929.

Agriculture in 1929 received 7.8 per cent of the national income, a meagre share considering that the national income in that year was high. In 1935 the income of our farm population had nose-dived to 6.9 per cent, representing a decrease of more than $26-million.

National Income Paid Out, 1929-35

UNIT: MILLION DOLLARS

Industrial Division	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Agriculture	3,692	3,282	2,976	3,181	4,271	5,495	6,157
Mining	1,081	1,042	814	826	1,213	1,732	2,080
El lt., pow. & gas	1,091	1,085	1,094	1,275	1,408	1,475	1,304
Manufacturing	11,427	10,258	8,514	8,543	12,364	15,940	18,013
Construction	1,111	874	786	948	1,969	2,939	3,257
Transportation	4,444	4,216	3,909	4,266	5,362	6,327	6,847
Communication	773	749	726	801	894	947	914
Trade	6,864	6,691	6,132	7,074	9,027	10,296	10,852
Finance	4,679	4,454	4,274	5,130	6,428	7,469	8,334
Govt., incl. wk. relief	8,646	8,365	7,360	7,148	7,189	7,043	6,805
Service	6,614	6,150	5,462	6,056	7,673	8,767	9,271
Miscellaneous	3,165	3,007	2,893	3,114	3,906	4,502	4,798
TOTAL	53,587	50,173	44,940	48,362	61,704	72,932	78,632

Communists Plot to Seize Labor Unions

SOCIAL JUSTICE last week recounted how the Michigan state convention plotted to take over the Farmer Labor party and also to plant subversive workers to "bore from within" the ranks of the National Union for Social Justice. This week is outlined the further strategy by which the Reds hope to control the American Federation of Labor.

Communist party leaders believe that two-thirds of the craft unions (A. F. of L. unions) in the Detroit area are in favor of Lewis' C. I. O. (Committee for Industrial Organization) and against William Green. By diligent work among Communist party members in the craft unions, the Communist leaders hope to bring about the defeat of Green at the next A. F. of L. convention, even if the 12 internationals that compose the Committee for Industrial Organization are expelled and have no delegates in that convention.

After this has been accomplished, an "industrial A. F. of L. convention is to be called by the C. I. O. to which convention all craft unions will be invited to send delegates. This, the Communists believe, will practically dissolve the A. F. of L. and Lewis' C. I. O. will be the dominant united labor front.

Seek Auto Workers

Lists of names have been secured from all the labor organizations within the automobile industry, of members who have dropped out, and these members are to be called on personally by Communist party representatives, who will make an effort to get them to affiliate with the United Automobile Workers of America. The plan is to pass these lists to the Communist party leaders, who, in turn, will have them distributed to Communist party sections in the proper geographical order.

The agency for Communist labor and industrial penetration is the TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE. It is the American branch of the Red Internationale of Labor Unions, boasts 21 units in America and a membership of more than 200,000. It is the organization that has bored from within into the American Federation of Labor groups and leads the shock troops in labor strikes.

To Recruit Tenants

Another interesting objective of the Michigan Communists is announced as the formation of a "Tenants' Protective Association." This movement, while ostensibly started to "restrict the raising of rents by large trust companies," seeks to capitalize upon the discontent of a big section of city dwellers and through a new approach win converts to Communism. The tactics will be to stir up class dissension by staging tenant protest parades and attract the attention of dissatisfied tenants, hoping thus to create the impression that Communists are their friends and Communism their hope for relief.

All of the abuses of modern capitalism—namely, pay-as-you-workism and the private control of money, against which Father Coughlin and the National Union consistently inveigh—are the very groundwork upon which the Communists depend to do their next building.

Another matter taken up at the recent Michigan convention was the falling off in sales of the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker, the official Communist papers. This was attributed to police interference with sellers using street corners and other public places to undermine our form of government. The strategy in the future will be for sellers of the papers to take the number of the policeman. This will be turned in to a district organizer and by him reported to a lawyer retained for the purpose of suing the officer. Communists may defy the law and seek to overthrow the government, but they are zealous to use all constitutional guarantees to protect their freedom while working against it.

Instructions were issued to Communists to belittle and destroy copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE and the Townsend Weekly whenever the opportunity presents itself.

Labor Highlights

Special to SOCIAL JUSTICE

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Grand Chief Alvaney Johnston of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers told members of his organization here they would be carefully safeguarded against job losses in future railroad mergers. He and his advisers, said Johnston, would make a careful examination of any plan for consolidation of railroad facilities and terminals "that may in any way affect the employment status" of employes."

WASHINGTON, D. C.—John L. Lewis, who wants to be president in 1940, walked into the headquarters of his United Mine Workers here, contemplated the publicity value of his recent break from the American Federation of Labor, and then ripped from the wall his certificate of membership in the federation.

TOLEDO, Ohio.—More than 100 small cleaning and pressing shops are reported to have thrown their support behind the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union in its strike to compel large Toledo plants to raise wages and improve working conditions.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The split between John L. Lewis and William Green, whose differences are subjected to their own personal ambitions, has caused an estimated membership loss of 1,000,000 in the American Federation of Labor.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Speaking before the World Power Conference, meeting at Washington, Enar Eskilsson, Swedish utility expert, declared that one-third of Sweden's electric power is now being generated by the government and sold to consumers at a low cost.

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Issue Between Union Party and the Hybrid 'Demopublicans'

"WHEN the history of American political intrigue is finally written down on the Pages of Time, it is my prediction that James Aloysius Farley will go down in history as one of the shrewdest and trickiest political behemoths we have developed since 1776 . . .

"Mr. Farley decided that one way to club money out of Big Business and Little Business was for both of his parties to publish a 'convention' book—and solicit advertising at an ungodly page rate. So he hired the best man he could find in America to do this clubbing and put him in charge of the convention books **for both the Republican and 'Democratic' parties.**

"This man was John B. Gallagher of New York . . .

"Mr. Gallagher signed contracts with the convention committees of both parties and put his men on the trail of every Big Business Mogul in the country. Of course, the 'Democrats' being in power he was more successful in filling the pages of the 'Democratic' convention book than he was in filling that of the Republican branch of Mr. Farley's and Mr. Rockefeller's and Mr. Morgan's political machine.

Andy Mellon Helps Democrats

"The list of contributors to the two 'convention' committees reads like the roster of the United States Chamber of Commerce and the American Liberty League combined. Look at this list of corporations who contributes to the DEMOCRATS —and laugh:

"Chrysler Motors, $7,500; Schenley Products (Mellon company), $7,500; Frankford Distillers, $7,500; American Radiator, $6,300; Annheuser Busch, $6,000; Calvert Distillers, $2,500; Seagram Distillers, $2,500; Ethyl Gasoline, $2,500; Penn Mutual Life, $2,500; United Mine Workers, $5,000; Medusa Portland Cement, $2,500; Royal Typewriter, $2,000; United States Steel (J. P. Morgan), $5,000; Schlitz Brewing, $2,500; Union Carbide (Mellon company). $2,000; National Portland Cement, $2,000; Bendix Aviation, $2,000; Standard Oil of New Jersey (Rockefeller), $2,000; the Hoover Company (not Herbert, but the vacuum cleaner people), $2,000; Goodrich Tire, $3,125; Best Foods, Incorporated, $2,000; L. C. Smith-Corona Typewriter, $2,500; American Locomative (Mellon company), $2,000; Remington-Rand, $5,000; Sinclair Oils, $2,000; Chevrolet Motor, $2,000; Goodyear Tire, $3,125; Firestone Tire, $3,125, and a number of lesser known corporations.

"The thought of Mr. Mellon, through several corporations, contributing to the Democratic convention committee would be laughable, if it were not for the fact that Mr. Mellon is in on the amalgamation of the two parties. For 12 years Mellon milked the American people dry, through his control of the Republican party and the federal government. The party can go hang now.

Big Donors Give To Both Parties!

"And when we look at the list of contributors to the Republican side of the fence, we get another laugh. Some of them are working both sides of the street — especially Walter P. Chrysler, Annheuser Busch, A. B. Dick Company, Calvert Distillers, Goodrich Tire, Goodyear Rubber, Remington-Rand, Ethyl Gasoline, Hoover Company, Medusa Portland Cement, Schenley Products, Seagram Distillers, Union Carbide, Sinclair Refining and Standard Oil.

"It looks as though ANDY MELLON is forgetting the Republican party this time because he IS CONTRIBUTING MORE TO THE DEMOCRATS than to the Republicans.

"Anyhow he is working both sides of the street, as is Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Chrysler and some other astute gentlemen, who think these contributions will give them a great big 'in' at the White House, no matter who is elected.

G. O. P. Honor Roll

"Here are important contributors to the Republican book. Read them, compare them to the Democratic list —and laugh:

"American Tobacco, Annheuser Busch, Atlantic Refining, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Calvert Distillers, Chicago Daily News, Chrysler Corporation, A. B. Dick Company, Erie Railroad, Ethyl Gasoline, Firestone Tires, Ford Motors, General Motors, Goodrich Rubber, Goodyear Tire, Greyhound Bus, Hinde & Dauch Paper, Hobart Cabinet, the Hoover Company, Lorillard Tobacco, Macfadden Publications, National Distillers, New York Central Railroad, Nickel Plate Railroad, Ohio Farmer Insurance Company, Ohio Oil, Oxford Paper, Pennsylvania Railroad, Pittsburgh Plate Glass, Remington-Rand, Royal Typewriter, Schenley Products, Seagram Distillers, Sears, Roebuck, Sinclair Refining, Standard Oil of Ohio, Sun Oil, Timken Roller Bearing, Twin Coach, Underwood-Elliott Fisher, Union Carbide, U. S. Steel (J. P. Morgan), and Wheeling Steel Corporation.

Contributions or "Ads"

"If you asked one of the No. 1 politicians of either party why they club these corporation officers into monkeying with the Corrupt Practices Act they probably would say, 'These are not contributions; they are payments for advertising.'

"The Democratic National Committee considered these payments as CONTRIBUTIONS.

"The Republican National Committee was more circumspect—making no such admission, since the Republicans do not now control the Department of Justice."

"The newly formed Union Party, headed by North Dakota's 1,000 per cent Congressman William Lemke, has been heralded far and wide as a Third Party'," says Plain Talk magazine, which adds: "As a matter of fact, since Jim Farley last spring amalgamated the old Republican and Democratic parties into one (to all practical purposes) in the interests primarily of the Money Changers of Wall Street, the Lemke party is but a second political entity . . .

"The Demopublican Republicrats are operating in two sections this year, like the Twentieth Century Limited during the rush season. In four more years they may openly amalgamate against the people of America, who themselves may then be represented by what is now called the Union Party."

The magazine contains an expose of this "amalgamation" by Frank S. Flynn, Washington political writer, from which SOCIAL JUSTICE is happy to quote herewith, with permission.

South Dakota Newspaper to Take Side of People

From the "Enterprise" of Ethan, S. D.:

"Why We Changed"

"Some of our readers wonder why we left the Democratic party and joined the Lemke ranks. As we said before no party has paid us anything for adhering to them and we are not married to any party but want just and honest government regardless of politics.

"We all are familiar with Hoover's administration and how he chastized the laborer, the farmer and the downtrodden. It is not necessary to review the 12 years previous to this administration. Sixteen years of proof should be almost enough to convince the most tenatious individual.

"Roosevelt went into the coveted chair with the House, Senate and approximately all the citizens behind him and what did he do about chasing the 'money changers from the temple?' We were all confident he was the man to do the job. But how he let us down. He tried in his clever and smooth way to accomplish something that would make him an idol in the eyes of the common people but to do this was impossible as the big boys had him bound up and he must play ball with the Farley crew and build a strong party before doing anything else. He did just that—built the most powerful democratic machine that has ever been in existence. That was the chief duty assigned to him. But he did not drive 'Wall Street back to New York.' In fact he strengthened their grip by 40 per cent on the government treasury.

"Lemke has come out on the same platform that both of the major parties could have come out on—but did not. They did not dare come out on such a platform for fear of political suicide. They lacked the nerve!

"If party is worth more to these two candidates than the good will of the people then let them take the consequences this fall—for over nine millions voters may have something to say about the election this fall!

"Some may say platforms don't mean a thing. Very well. If platforms don't mean a thing then it behooves us to turn down a man who has never broken a platform promise—William Lemke. He will not break his promise to the nation either!

"You voters who do not believe him should at least give him one chance. You have only two other choices — Democrats or Republicans and they both are professional promise breakers. It is the only chance we have left. **We must have relief with Lemke or Landon, or Roosevelt and Revolution!**

When the Two Old Parties Start to Tell on Each Other

"If only half what the two parties are saying about each other is true, they ought neither to be elected," wrote a recent correspondent on the People's page. Fortunately, this year, the public has an alternative in the people's own party —the Union Party of "Liberty Bill" Lemke and Thomas C. O'Brien. Voters may read the charges that both party propagandists hurl at each other with the growing conviction that probably they're both right.

A good example of the rival press propaganda is provided in the following releases:

From the Democratic National Committee:

Three years ago Gov. Alfred M. Landon was denouncing J. P. Morgan as a "racketeer" who ought to be driven out of business by the "strong arm of the government." In a speech on May 26, 1933, he said:

"Racketeers like Insull, Morgan and Van Swerigen will be driven out of finance and industry by the scorn of honest people and the strong arm of the government."

Today Governor Landon is running for the presidency financed by the fat purse of this same Mr. Morgan whom he denounced as a "racketeer." Read the news dispatches:

"Morgan gives $5,000 to the Republican campaign in Maine. Morgan gives $5,000 to the Republican national committee."

A strong about-face. Has Morgan ceased his methods or has Governor Landon changed his views? If so, why?

What about this "scorn of honest people" which Governor Landon said would drive Morgan out of business. Is Governor Landon going to repudiate Morgan. Is he going to repudiate the du Ponts and the Rockefellers?

From the Republican National Committee:

Mr. Harry Hopkins, President Roosevelt's WPA mouthpiece and job organizer, has doubts about the possibility of finding propagandists among the WPA workers who will be smart enough to suit his purpose, so he authorizes his state and regional assistant bosses to use WPA money—which is all public money—to hire outside talent.

He tells them to pay whatever is necessary to get "ghost writers," radio spielers, people who can land stuff in local newspapers, cameramen, and others.

It must be said for Mr. Hopkins that he is resourceful and ingenious. In his scheme to use the WPA as a New Deal political machine, he has overlooked nothing. He has even subsidized a big newsreel organization to put pictures favorable to the New Deal on screens in motion picture houses throughout the country.

A large part of the money collected from the public supposedly for the relief of the needy and the creation of honest jobs for unemployed people is being used in an effort to keep Mr. Roosevelt in office.

Chicago Tribune Getting Worried About 'Inflation'

An editorial entitled, "Inflation in November," which appeared in the Sunday Chicago Tribune of August 2, furnished considerable amusement to many of the readers who recall the past attitude of the Tribune. So long as we had inflation for the banks, insurance companies and large investors they didn't consider the situation as being serious. But now when it appears that the use of credit and money may some day be extended to include farmers, home owners and business men, they are alarmed about the "terrifying subject of inflation." In their effort to scare the public they have gone so far as to admit there is no essential difference between issuing bonds and manufacturing paper money. We quote:

"Inflation in this country as we are experiencing it is different from that abroad in appearance only. Germany printed currency. The government here does it through the banks. When a bank buys bonds from the treasury it merely gives the government credit on the books for a deposit equal to the face of the bonds. The government then has a deposit at the bank against which it draws checks. When the balance at the bank is exhausted the government prints more bonds, turns them over to the banks, and receives credits for new deposits. The government in this way has manufactured 13 billion dollars of bank deposits for its own use with the aid of the banks. There is no essential difference between this and manufacturing paper money."

Getting the Facts

Catholic Herald-Citizen
Milwaukee, Wis.

"We do not pretend to know the right or wrong of Father Coughlin's association with the Townsend-Smith aggregation; that is something that he and his bishop are able to determine. We never should be able to settle the question if we had to secure our information from the secular daily press, especially in the middle west.

"This supposed-to-be avenue of current news has not only colored the truth concerning the recent convention at Cleveland, but it has brazenly distorted and misstated facts in several cases. **Things have come to such a pass in this regard that the reader must mistrust every item of political or economic news in his daily paper.**

"As the campaign progresses, newspaper lies about the candidates and their backers, as well as about the issues, will increase space. By election day the poor voter will not know what to believe or how to vote. Certainly he will be a wise citizen who can cast his ballot with judgment and calmness."

Of All the Barefaced---

Jay Franklin
in The Roosevelt Record

"The New Deal forced the private bankers to separate their investment and commercial banking activities. It forced industries to get out of the banking field. It forced stock-sellers to play fair with the investor. It guaranteed the funds of the average bank depositor. It struck from the hands of the big bankers their favorite weapon—the rigid gold standard—by which they could force the government to do their bidding. It bailed out the farm and mortgage debtors just when the big bankers were about to make the biggest bankruptcy killing in all time, with Mr. Hoover's earnest help. **And it struck down the bankers' power to control the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve Banks."**

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Vacation Trip f Edward V Grim Business

LONDON, England.—King Edward's vacation tour of southeastern Europe, ostensibly a pleasure aunt, had for its grim purpose aving the Mediterranean for the British Empire, writes David P. Bentner, London correspondent for he International News, in a copyighted story to his service. The oung king's visits to Jugo Slavia Greece and Turkey have had definte objectives, this writer reports. He explains his speculations in the ollowing highlight:

Mussolini has challenged the British for control of the Mediterranean. In his defiance of the British fleet during the Ethiopian ampaign and his victory over the League of Nations, the Duce has von the first round.

The British Lion, having learned he cannot bluff the Italian dictator, s licking his scratches philosophically.

An Anglo-Egyptian military alliance has been concluded.

Britain, rearming rapidly at sea nd in the air, is attempting to eforge the Balkan cordon around taly. This bloc of Mediterranean ations was bound together with Britain in a mutual defense understanding during the Ethiopian conlict.

The British foreign office, in an ttempt to appease Mussolini, delared this mutual pact has lapsed vith the dropping of the sanctions. t included Britain, Jugo Slavia, Greece, Turkey and Portugal. (Portugal and Britain have a military lliance based on century-old reaties.)

ame the Bombshell

It was hoped the Duce would be rawn back into the Locarno group, eaned away from Germany, and he peace of Europe thereby guarnteed.

Then came the Spanish bombhell. The nation which forms the ackdoor of British Gibraltar exloded into internecine strife.

The internal issue in Spain beame dwarfed by the political interests of Fascist Germany and Italy —and France, bending backward owards Russia and Communism.

England, twice as alarmed as hen Mussolini took Ethiopia, susects a straight military alliance etween Italy and Germany. Engand suspects a territorial reward waits one or both of these nations the rebels win.

Britain cannot afford to have taly or Germany in Spanish Morcco, the Balearic islands or the anary islands.

The British know they must ventually fight for their control f the Mediterranean if Italy or ermany obtains a toehold near ibraltar.

ing Changes Plans

So—King Edward announces that e has "changed his plans for a vaation in Cannes, due to the troubus conditions in nearby Spain."

He sails on his yacht to Jugo lavia, where racial politics seethe eneath the surface; where they ried the late King Alexander. ssassinated in Marseilles by a alkan terrorist; where a batallion secret police meticulously guardd the august person of the visiting onarch.

Then he went to Greece—boiling om recent bloodshed and internal scord.

Then *His Majesty went to Turkey*, hich has just won the right to -fortify the Dardanelles; the naon now being wooed most uncously by every chancellory in urope.

THIS WEEK IN THE WORLD

Portugal

LISBON, Portugal. — The government of Portugal, under the leadership of Dr. Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, has announced that it will fight communism and has urged the people to co-operate to the fullest extent in the proposed campaign against the red menace. The official statement says the government had been aware of the recently quelled revolts on two naval warships, but that the attempt to escape from Lisbon had been stopped and that the entire country was calm. The notice also said that Portugal has repeatedly told Europe that the Spanish civil war is not a local issue but that it is an international struggle fought on a national battlefield, and that the revolts on the warships had been fostered by communistic propaganda.

The statement also declares that Portugal has been insulted and attacked by the communist-controlled press throughout France and England. All applicants for government positions must sign a pledge promising respect for the Portuguese constitution and repudiation of communism and other subversive doctrines. Similar oaths must be taken by candidates for professorships in state colleges and appointments to the diplomatic service.

Under the firm leadership of Salazar, Portugal has balanced the budget of the nation and placed finances on a strong footing. He has established a national bank, improved transportation facilities, completed public works projects and has welded the country into a prosperous unit under the constitution which he drew up and was approved in a national plebiscite in 1933.

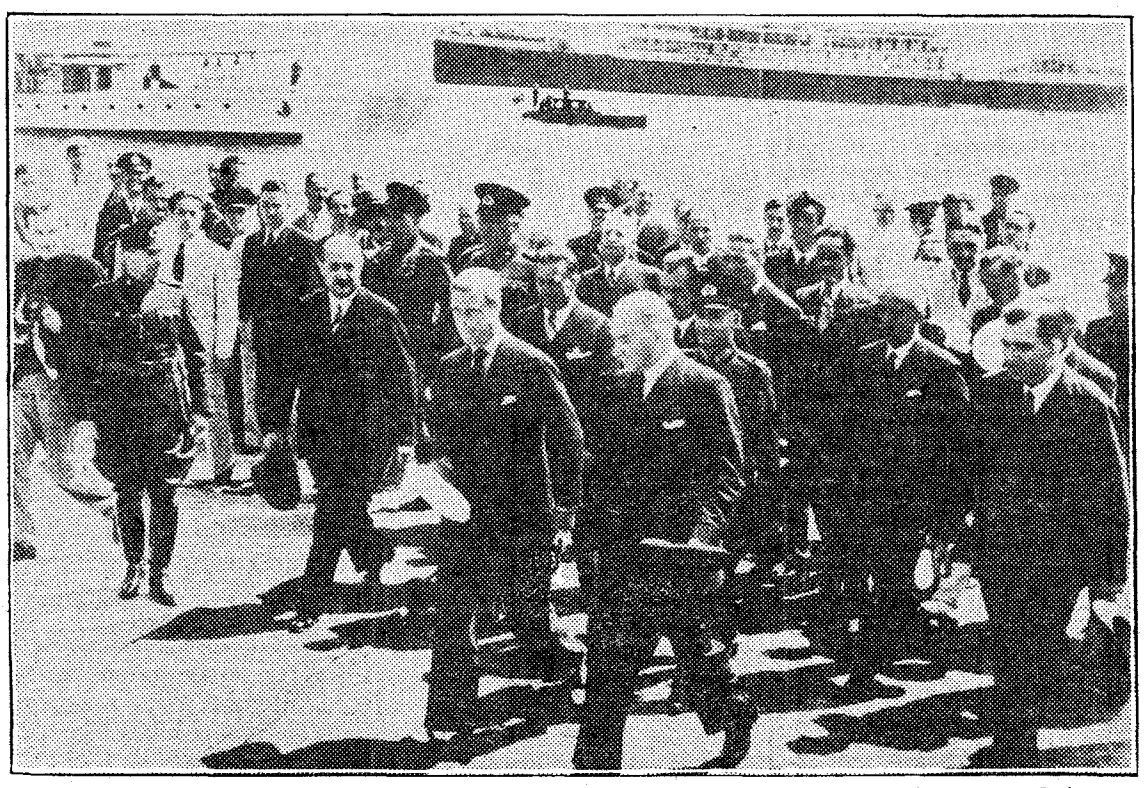
Dead Sea Revives

JERUSALEM, Palestine. —After 100 years of comparative inactivity the Dead Sea, one of the most interesting bodies of water in the world, is again seeking a place in the minds of men. Today a new potash works with a 30,000-ton capacity annually, has been started. In addition, resorts, backed by British capital, are bringing thousands of visitors to the sea side each winter. The Dead Sea is the only source of potash and bromine available to Great Britain and is most important in the event of war. The process at the new potash works requires three shifts of about 450 laborers.

The brine is pumped from the bottom of the sea, through wooden pipes into pans, which are so arranged as to permit a slow movement of the brine from one level of pans to the next. In the course of the flow, the brine becomes more and more concentrated until common salt results. The next stage is called carnallite or crude potash which is then shipped to refineries for the finishing processes. Comparatively speaking, ordinary ocean water contains from 4 to 6 per cent of salt while the Dead Sea contains in the neighborhood of 25 per cent.

The Dead Sea lies 1,300 feet below the level of the Mediterranean and receives an inflow of 6-million tons of water daily from the River Jordan without an outlet. In Biblical history, the Dead Sea covers the site of Sodom and Gomorrah, where David took refuge and where Herod and Marianne fled when the Parthians captured Jerusalem in 42 B.C.

KING EDWARD PAYS VISIT TO TURKEY



—*Acme Newsphoto.*

King Edward of England (center) with Kemal Ataturk (right) are here shown with a group of dignitaries as they welcomed the young British ruler on his arrival in Istanbul, Turkey. Ostensibly on a vacation jaunt, the king's mission is believed to have far-reaching diplomatic significance.

Women and Children Victims of Hate Blasting of Alcazar

(Continued from Page 3)

guarded them be blown into the sky.

But there were women and little children behind those walls!

"What of it," deliberated the red cabinet of Spain. "Blow them up. No one may live who will not submit to the crushing coils of red government."

Thus again is dramatically brought before the people of the world the implacable ruthlessness, the godless destructiveness of the so-called "rule of the proletariat."

But the saddest commentary that can be made upon this newest horror of communism are the comments that will rise to the lips of comfortable, easy-minded Americans.

America Indifferent

Can you not hear them as they read the headlines—perhaps, read the story with half-morbid intensity—gazed complacently at their own children — safe, comfortable, happy—and solemnly declare: **"Well, that is Spain. Thank goodness such things can never happen here!"**

Yes, that is what they inevitably say; and that is, in a sense, the sorriest aspect of the tragedy of the Alcazar.

The poor Spanish women and children were hopelessly trapped in the Alcazar. But the children of millions of easy-going, socially and politically somnolent Americans are still far from any American Alcazar—perhaps. As far as those Spanish children were in 1919 and 1920!

Warning Is Plain

Have we comfortable Americans no memories? Can't we remember that when hundreds of thousands of Russians were being butchered wholesale because they would not bow beneath the degrading yoke of communism, Spain was one of the oldest Christian countries in the world.

Perhaps in 1919 these same parents who died in the Alcazar were leaning back in the security of their Christian monarchy and saying: "Well, that is Russia; such things **cannot** happen here!"

Mental apathy, apathy of the spirit, when they afflict the people of a nation, make that nation easy prey for the worst elements in society. Greece learned that lesson; so did Rome; so did Russia; even as Spain is learning it today.

Will America have to learn the same bitter lesson on some fateful tomorrow?

That is a question that must be faced and answered today by every true American.

Little Entente

BRATISLAVA, Czechoslovakia. — Representatives of the Little Entente — Yugoslavia, Roumania and Czechoslovakia—met in a parley at this city recently to consider the direction of their future policies. The formal subject in question was: "Shall Southeastern Europe follow the military, economic and political policies of Russia, France, Germany or Poland?" The recently deposed Foreign Minister Nicholas Titulescu of Roumania was absent from the conference and this was regarded by some observers as a diplomatic victory for Germany. Another topic discussed was Roumania's demand for the abolition of the 15-year old international Danube commission inasmuch as they have always considered the commission which was set up in 1921 to regulate commerce on the Danube river an affront to their sovereignty. Bratislava was chosen by the Little Entente for the discussions inasmuch as Austrian affairs were expected to enter into the discussions and this was considered a gesture of good-will holding it just across the Austro-Bzech border.

Nicaragua

COLON, Panama. — Former Nicaragua President Juan B. Sacasa, arriving at Panama recently, stated: "The United States went from one extreme to another in abandoning our country overnight to a policy of non-intervention, thereby demonstrating its lack of knowledge of Nicaraguan psychology. The Marines should have been evacuated gradually. Fair elections are impossible in Nicaragua as long as the country is dominated by an armed force." Sacasa was forced to flee from Nicaragua after a military coup and he was besieged in the presidential palace.

Roumanian Shake-Up

BUCHAREST, Roumania.—In a drastic shake-up, a new cabinet was formed in Roumania. The veteran foreign minister, Nicholas Titulescu, was dropped because of his vigorous demand for suppression of the Fascist groups. Premier George Taterescu was asked by King Carol to form a new government. The new cabinet is as follows:

Premier, George Tatarescu; vice-premier Ion Inculetz; minister of interior, Demeter Juca; minister of foreign affairs, Victor Antonescu; minister of finance, Micrea Cancicoff; minister of justice, Mircea Diuvara; minister of agriculture, Vasile Sassu; minister of education, Constantine Angelescu; minister of communications, Richard Franasovici; minister of defense, General Paul Agnelescu; minister of social welfare, Ion Emil Costinescu; minister of commerce, Valerian Popp; minister of labor, Ion Nistor; minister of cooperatives, Michael Negura; minister of culture, Victor Jamandi.

The present vice premier was previously minister of the interior but was charged with leniency in punishing oppositionists. The minister of justice was likewise charged with leniency. Recent disturbances, climaxed with the murder of one of the leading Iron Guard members, caused widespread dissatisfaction in that the murderer was not traced.

King Carol is still trying to pacify the various factions. One of the rightists groups is supposed to be obtaining financial support from Germany, which adds fuel to fire. Another opposition group favors a strong friendship with France and those familiar with the Roumanian political picture feel that these will ultimately win out.

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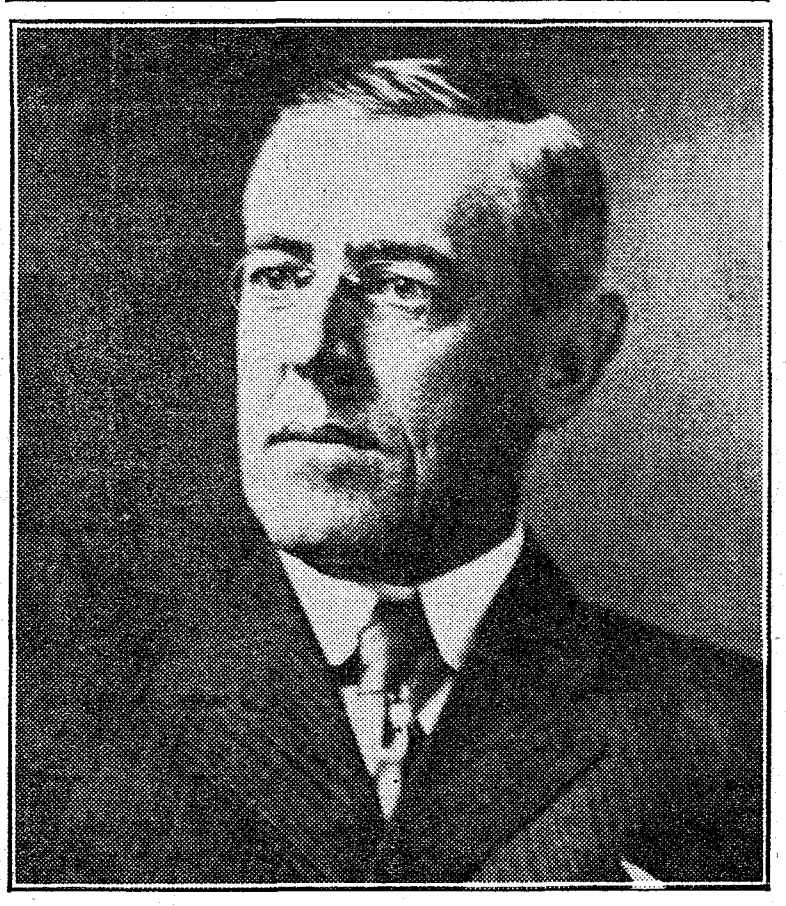
President Wilson



He signed the Federal Reserve Act, passed by Congress December 23, 1913. —*Acme Photo.*

. . . The Keeper

What keys?

The keys to prosperity.

What's proseprity?

Prosperity is a living wage. It's a full dinner bucket. It's jobs for millions of unemployed. It's production engendered by a steady flow of credit between banker and manufacturer. In other words, prosperity is an honest money system.

Is this definition of prosperity accepted by international bankers?

No, the international bankers understand prosperity to mean concentration of wealth in the possession of a privileged few.

Where is prosperity locked up?

In the Federal Reserve dog house.

How do the money sharks manage to retain control of our country?

By insidious propaganda voiced by politicians, newspapers and magazines.

What does this proganda seek to accomplish?

Its object is to puzzle and confuse the minds of American citizens so that the money goliaths can carry on their shady deals with impunity.

Why is the internatio

Because they alway
they happen to be playi

Who calls signals fo

Mariner Eccles, Cha

Who was the first si

Alexander Hamilton

Who is the cheer le

United States Senat

Who is the water boy

Henry Morgenthau,

Who comprise the c

J. P. Morgan, Monta

Has anybody in the
ball?

Yes, Andrew Jackso

What was the name

The People's Rights.

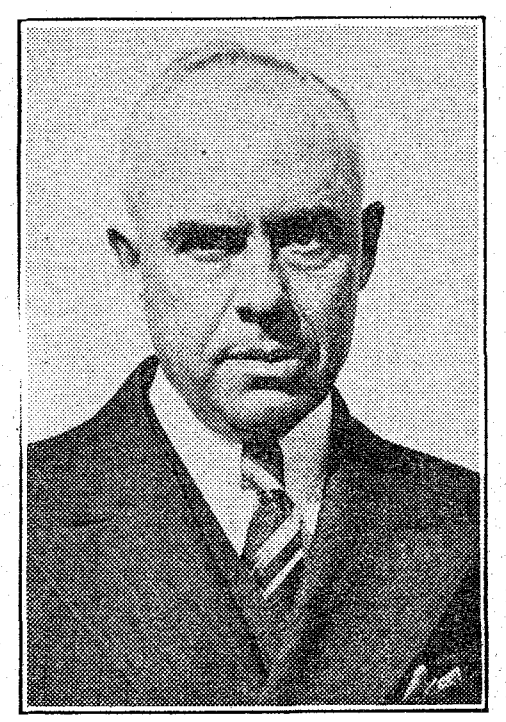
What is the princ
changers?

They have concentra
instead of people suppor
is supporting the people.

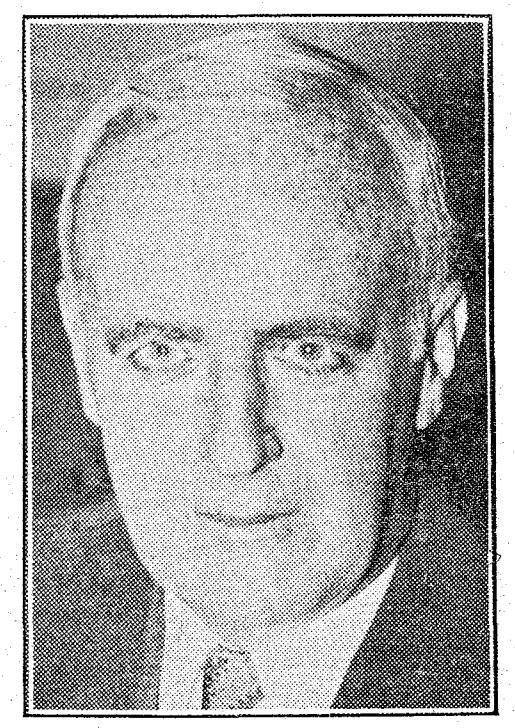
Why is the governm
the people supporting it

Because they are c
therefore have no mone

The Seven Governors of the Unite

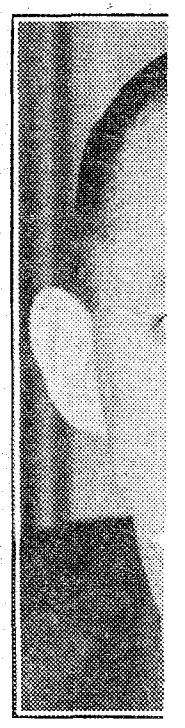


Chester Davis, former AAA Administrator. —*Acme Photo.*



Joseph A. Broderich of New York —*Acme Photo.*

W. S. Szymczak of Illinois —*Acme Photo.*



Marriner S.

Money Change Would Increase Production

Once monetary control is restored to the people of the United States, production could be increased by normal methods. There is no need for radical steps such as the NRA, which was a deliberate assault on the Constitution and was plotted by communistically-minded advisers to the president.

Production could be increased within the scope of the Constitution:

(1) By abolishing the money and credit restrictions which now grip American industry.

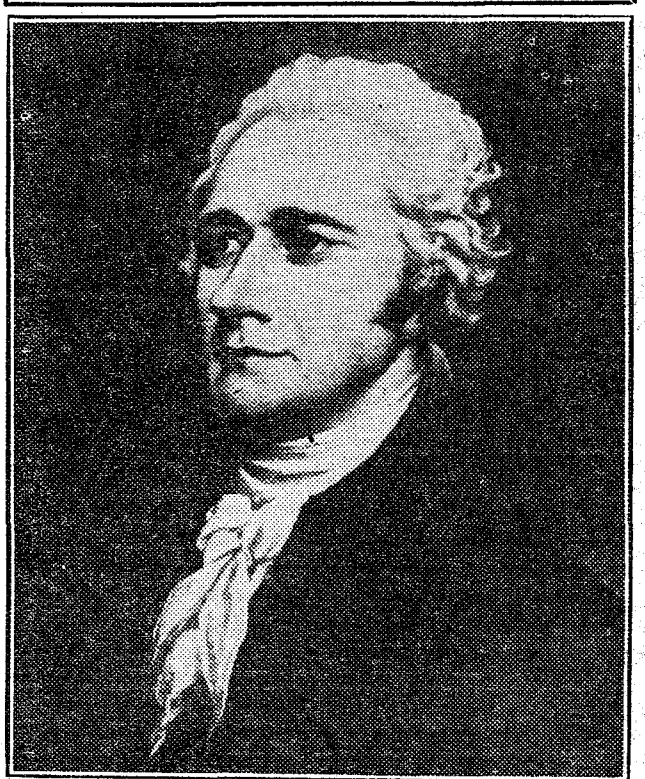
(2) By an increase in population, thereby increasing the purchasing demand.

(3) By citizens requiring more goods and services.

(4) By the elevation of Americans to a standard of living appropriate to the wealthiest nation in the world.

With our vast amount of raw wealth, together with our army of scientists, engineers and skilled workmen, it is not only possible but desirable that this plenty-for-all be produced and distributed.

Alexander Hamilton



The First Signal-Caller —*Ewing Galloway.*

Banks Groa People

We are living in times which, if were not so serious, we might regard as ridiculous.

So far as total wealth is concerne United States is the foremost count the world.

We are first in natural resources. have most of the world's supply of Our banks groan with stored-up m

Yet, despite our tremendous asse are relatively among the poorest o tions. We have the greatest per unemployment by far; our agricult rutted in bankruptcy; our indust crippled by frozen bank credit; and of our laborers who happen to have are toiling for less than a living

The new Deal administration has dismally in its far-flung experimer restore national prosperity. It has p billions into industry, yet, eminent omists say that production continu lag far below normal.

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of the Keys . . .

r crowd like a football team?
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Glass of Virginia.

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to the Constitution?
f gainful employment and

Who has all the money?

Mr. Morgan, Mr. Mellon, Mr. Baruch, Mr. Rockefeller and a few others who are in the Federal Reserve clicque.

Then where does the government get its money to feed the people?

The government borrows money that the Federal Reserve Bankers create for their own profit.

Does the government pay interest on this money created out of nothing?

Yes, and furthermore the government gives the bankers tax-exempt securities to hold until the loan is repaid.

Who will settle for this debt?

The working classes of America will be paying it back for generations to come by honest labor.

Why don't our intelligent school professors and our writers tell the public more about money and the importance of an honest money system?

They're afraid of their jobs.

Is actual intimidation employed by their bosses?

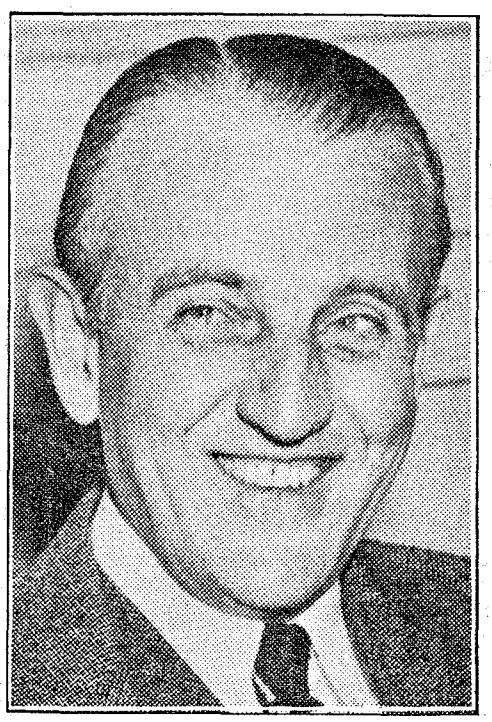
In most cases, yes. In a few cases, however, highly-paid writers don't have to be told to protect the money trust. They know which side their bread is buttered on.

The First Temple

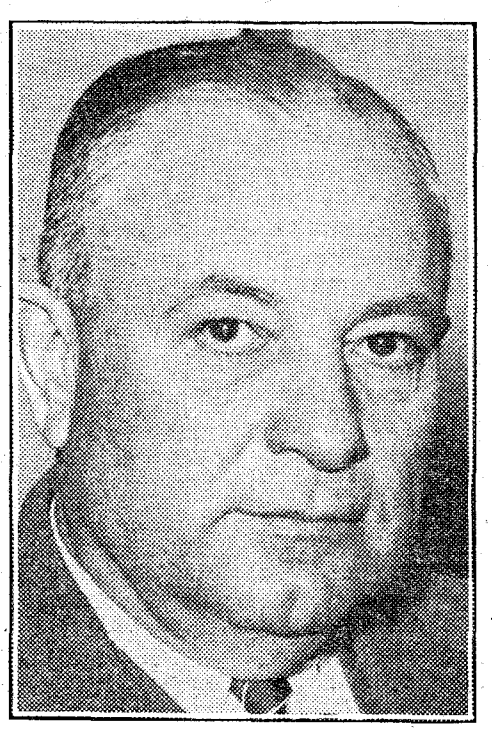
This old building, still in use in New Orleans, once housed the First "Bank of the United States," forerunner of the Federal Reserve Bank. *—Ewing Galloway.*

States Federal Reserve Bank Board

tah, chairman.
—Acme Photo.



Ronald Ranson of Georgia
—Acme Photo.



Ralph W. Morrison of Texas
—Acme Photo.

John McKee of Ohio
—Acme Photo.

th Money, n Without It

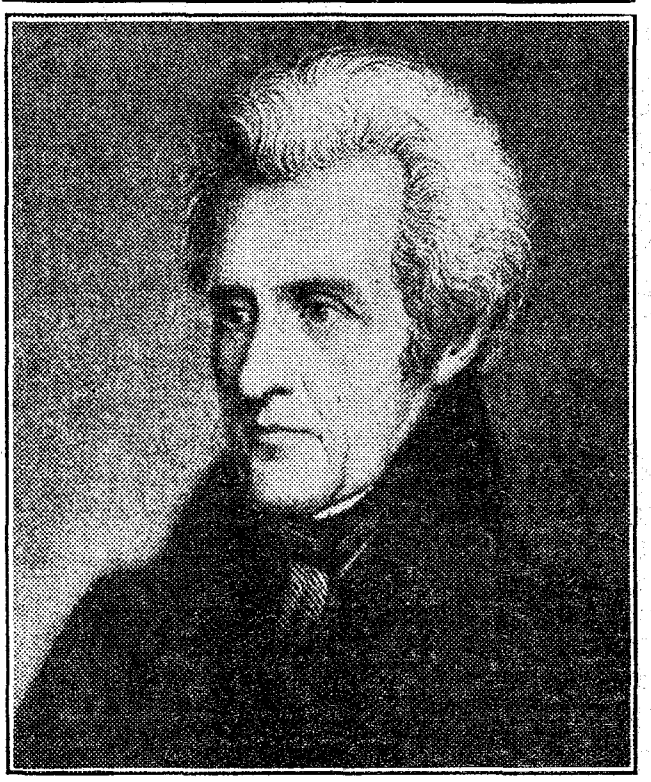
What is the answer to this absurd radox?

During the World War the United States veloped a productive capacity sufficient, most, to supply the whole world. We ll have that productive capacity; and t we seem unable to supply the wants even our own 130-million people.

Is there an answer? Yes, there is an swer, but the New Deal administration s remained blind-folded to its obvious-ss. The answer is that we need an nest money system—to effect an equit-le distribution of our vast wealth, to crease production, to restore equal op-rtunity to all citizens, and to preserve e democratic principles of social justice at were written into our Constitution.

Our banks are full of money, most of it used. There is more money "in circu-ion" than ever before, but it just does t circulate. It accumulates like cap-ed flotsam along the banks of the eam of commerce, but it does not float into the stream.

Andrew Jackson



He Intercepted the Ball—*Ewing Galloway.*

Plan Would Share New Wealth, Bar Inflation

Social Justice does not advocate a redistribution of existing wealth. Social Justice simply demands the production of new wealth. It asks that this new wealth be distributed equitably on the principle that there is plenty for all. It urges that sufficient non-interest bearing money be issued by the Government to establish reasonable prices, thereby enabling industrious citizens to buy more and live better.

It is not logical to state that if the Government issues money it will issue it in too large a volume.

Those empowered by the people with an honest monetary program would have no incentive to over-issue money. They would not be the beneficiaries of the new purchasing power. Rather they would be held directly responsible for any unjust additions to the money stream. Full facts and figures regarding the volume of money in existence would be completely publicized in a manner intelligible to everyone who can read simple figures.

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National Union Holds Balance of Vote Power

(Continued from Page 3)

opposed for the Democratic nomination by Prentiss M. Brown, sent in by the White House itself with the personal blessing of James Aloysius Farley, and with the pre-primary endorsement of a national committeeman and the actual support of 82 of 83 county committees of the Democratic party in Michigan!

Against such an unprecedented alignment, Ward traveled alone—got out petitions with a handful of friends, was endorsed by the National Union and entered upon a hotly-waged campaign, in which he traveled 15,000 miles into 67 counties. This campaigning was interrupted by the Cleveland convention and a week in the hospital. One speech by Father Coughlin, three by the Hon. Martin L. Sweeney and another by John A. Hayden were Ward's campaign aid. He had no advertising, no billboards, and was given what is known as the "silent treatment" by Michigan newspapers. On the other hand, Frank Murphy, "lord high commissioner," carried Ward's opponent Brown along on his campaign for the governorship in order to give him administration build-up and prestige.

Mr. Ward, furthermore, did not have complete National Union support. He refused to interfere with split endorsements in four senatorial districts where votes for Republican nominees totaled some 30,000. Mr. Ward claimed that these men had as much right to pick the candidates in their party as he to receive votes for the Democratic nomination.

"The National Union," said Ward, "is endorsing men, not parties!"

Great NUSJ Victory

Considering this split vote, **the election result was the greatest political victory the National Union has recorded.** In the official canvass Ward will probably be found to have been elected. If not, a complete recount of 3,547 districts in Michigan will be demanded.

Such a recount will cost six times what Mr. Ward spent on his entire campaign! Three offers have been made to the candidate of the $17,335 that will be required. One was from a Republican, one from a Democrat and that accepted from the NUSJ. Mr. Ward, in a radio broadcast scheduled for September 24, planned to ask each person who voted for him to contribute 15 cents to see that an honest recount of their votes is obtained.

Newspapers cannot wait customarily for the laggard "official" returns to be dispatched (often by mail, two or three days late) to the county clerk, so in order to get the news to their readers promptly they maintain their own tally. These checks directly at the polling places, as well as those compiled by Mr. Ward's friends, show him elected in several districts that later turned up on the official lists against him.

Seibert Also "Short"

Similarly, unofficial returns for Maynard Seibert, NUSJ endorsed candidate in Michigan's 17th district, which includes Royal Oak and the home office of the National Union, showed him 150 votes ahead with but two precincts missing. The final official count shows Seibert defeated by 167! The discrepancies to account for such inadvertence "cannot be found."

It is expected that the same recount demand which seals all ballot boxes for the Ward senatorial canvass will include the ballots for Mr. Seibert in the 17th Congressional district.

"There'd better not be any ballots destroyed this election in Michigan," declared one earnest worker, who added: "Either Ward and Seibert are going to Washington or somebody in Michigan is going to jail!"

Neither Mr. Ward nor Mr. Seibert charge election fraud.

Governor Offers Aid

"I never cry thief in an election," said Mr. Ward, "but I'll fight to the end for the integrity of the ballot in a democracy."

In this Mr. Ward is supported by Michigan's Governor Frank D. Fitzgerald, who voluntarily wired to the candidate:

"You will have the benefit of every protection guaranteed by law. Destruction or defacing of ballots is more than a violation of law. It is a treasonable attempt to debauch our form of government by robbing citizens of rights that are fundamentally American.

"Michigan only recently proved that such conspiracies will not be tolerated. If you have evidence that such violations have occurred, I urge you to report it at once to me or to the attorney-general. The law will be enforced to the letter."

National Union candidates were successful in six of the 17 Congressional districts in Michigan. The nominees are:

Dist. 1, George Sadowski, Dem.
Dist. 2, C. Downing, Dem.
Dist. 3, Roslyn L. Sowers, Dem.
Dist. 7, Jesse Wolcott.
Dist. 11, John Lueske, Dem.
Dist. 12, Frank Hook, Dem.

Wisconsin 100 Per Cent

National Union endorsees in Wisconsin scored a 100 per cent victory.

The five eligible incumbents on the Progressive ticket who were endorsed by the National Union for Social Justice were successfully renominated in their respective districts. They are as follows:

Dist. 1, Thomas Amlie.
Dist. 2, Harry Sauthoff.
Dist. 3, Gardner Withrow.
Dist. 7, Gerald Boileau.
Dist. 10, B. J. Gehrmann.

Two other successful candidates endorsed by the National Union are Adam Poltl, Progressive, of the 6th district, and Congressman Thomas O'Malley, Democratic incumbent, of the 5th district.

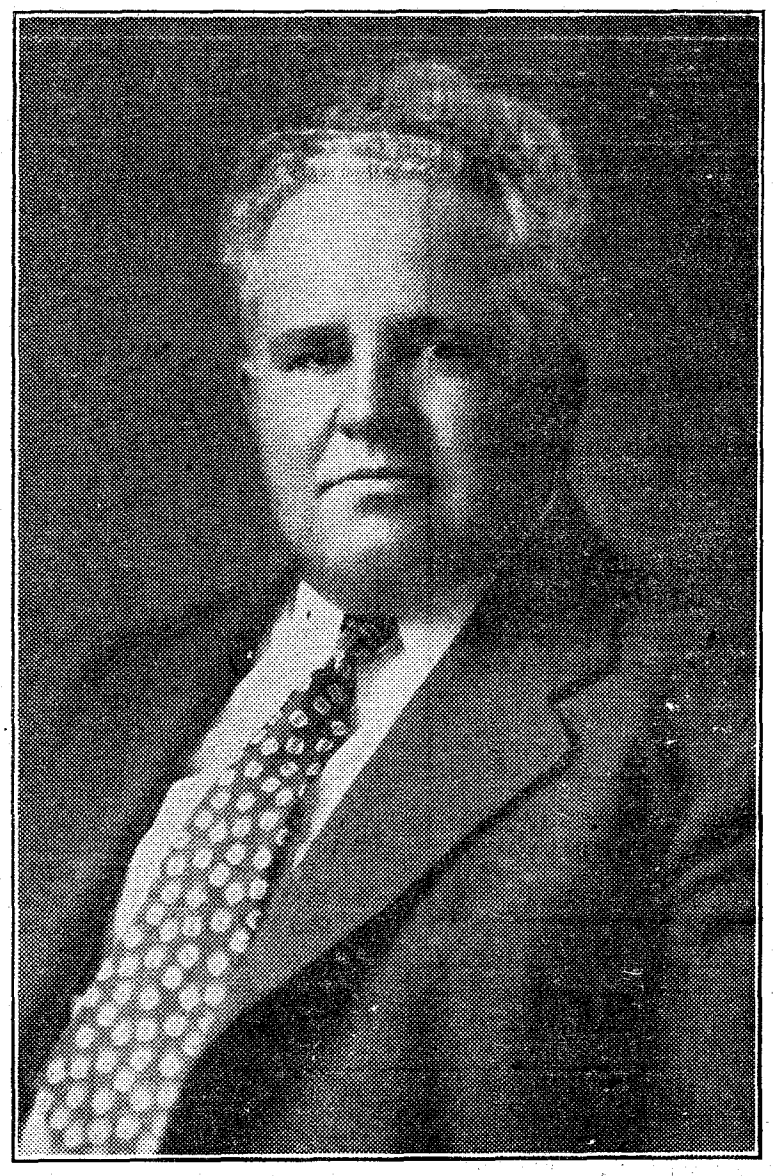
Returns from Massachusetts show that four of the candidates endorsed by the National Union for Social Justice for the primaries came out on top. They are:

Dist. 2, Mrs. Agnes Reavey, Dem.
Dist. 6, John Taffe, Dem.
Dist. 12, Albert P. McCullock, Rep.
Dist. 13, Harry Dowd, Dem.

Notice

All members of the National Union for Social Justice who resigned, either formally or automatically, their membership in this organization to present themselves as candidates for Congress are barred from holding office in the National Union for Social Justice or from running for any office in the National Union for Social Justice until after the November 3rd elections.

Michigan's Victors . . . or Victims?



Louis B. Ward, National Union endorsee for the nomination as United States senator in Michigan, shown by returns to have been defeated by less than 5,000 votes, will probably be found to have been nominated in the official canvass and recount.

Similarly, Maynard Seibert, Congressional aspirant from the 17th district of Michigan, the Royal Oak district, was "defeated" on the first returns by 167 votes. As in the case of Mr. Ward, unofficial returns gave him the election. A recount is also contemplated in his case.

Women Loyal to N.U.S.J.

To the Editor:

The introduction of a Woman's Page to your SOCIAL JUSTICE is indeed gratifying to me as a woman. Since 1848, when suffrage was started, until 1920, when it was an assured fact, women fought, not to become man's superior, but at least his equal, and for a very good reason. Because we are women, does not make us any the less American citizens; because we are women does not make us any the less able to grasp the wiles and tricks of our political jugglers; because we are women, we are not less able to judge good office holders from the bad ones.

Woman is given the job, and a colossal one, of rearing the family, which is more and more becoming the tool of unscrupulous politicians. Prices of food, clothing and commodities are soaring beyond all bounds; circumstances over which we have no control are gaining the confidence of our children outside of the home; a good example of the parents is no longer followed but rather scorned as something which tends to curtail their freedom.

The National Union for Social Justice is a weapon which women can use to bring back to their homes the old time respectability; its principles are clean, wholesome and, last but certainly not least, American.

To a woman was given the honor to nominate our president of the National Union, Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, and it must indeed have been a proud moment for her. She is an example of the kind of women who have seen fit to join the ranks of the National Union, and those who heard her should have been proud. Any woman who fails to support the National Union is failing in her duty as a woman, as we are the ones those outside the ranks look to for guidance.

—Mrs. Ellen Olson.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

WOMEN OF OTHER LANDS

FRANCE.—The youngest of the three women members of the French cabinet is **Mme. Irene Joliot-Curie,** the brilliant daughter of the discoverers of radium, Pierre and Marie Curie. Awarded, with her husband, the Nobel prize in science, Mme Joliot-Curie's post is that of undersecretary for scientific research.

* * *

HOLLAND.—A report that Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands had abdicated in favor of her daughter, **Princess Juliana,** was officially denied amid the celebration of her 38th reigning year. The princess, at 27, has just announced her engagement to Prince Bernhard zur Lippe-Biesterfeld, a young German prince.

ENGLAND. — A six-room brick house with bay windows, valued at $3,000, is the proud achievement of an English woman, **Mrs. M. Hinchley,** of Rainsworth. Serving as her own architect, Mrs. Hinchley dug the foundations, mixed the mortar, carried bricks and laid them, and did her own plastering and painting. Having completed the first house and moved into it, she is now building a bungalow.

* * *

MEXICO. — Recalled from her post in Colombia, **Miss Palma Guillen** has been appointed minister to Denmark by the Mexican government. Miss Guillen is notorious for her radical attitude toward the church.

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Women Can Help to Win the Election

By the Woman's Editor

"What can women do in this election campaign?" is the question being voiced on every hand by those who are anxious to do a bit more than simply to "double the vote," as well as by those who scorn any suggestion that women can be of any use.

The first function of women in this respect should be to demand that candidates to be nominated are of high moral character.

The second should be to see that the platform of their particular party contains planks designed for the safety and security of their families.

Another task would be to arouse enthusiasm among other women and to convince them of the importance of casting their vote.

If women would only become exasperated with the slipshod manner in which our state and national politics are handled, there would be no limit to what they could accomplish. Two concrete examples of what happens when the women really get mad took place in Colorado and Wyoming.

Women Take Over Town

The feminine population of Grover, Colorado, got together and elected a slate of women to all the town offices. These women pitched in to show the men what they could do and in a short time had paid off two bonds of $1,000 each, established a municipal playground and made many civic improvements, all at less cost than the men had ever been able to run the town. Unfortunately, the lady mayor paid more attention to affairs of state than she did to her domestic affairs, which permitted still another affair to flourish, the result of which was the loss of her husband to a younger and less executive type of woman.

The Wyoming case was in the small town of Jackson, where the women got tired of watching their men folk bungle the job of electing an honest and efficient government. They held an indignation meeting over the graft and corrupt practices they had observed and determined to do something. As a consequence, they banded together and elected a woman mayor, a woman sheriff and a feminine town council. With this petticoat regime the town secured a better school, improved sanitary conditions, better drinking water and a clean and better policed village.

Vote Against War

The threat of war, in 1915, was sufficient impetus to impel the women in those states where suffrage had been granted to unite at the polls and elect a president who had promised to keep the country out of war. Now that similar clouds loom on the horizon, it behooves us to choose a man for that job who has no ties with Wall Street and the munition makers, who is in a position to act independently of those selfish interests that invite war for their own profit.

Lemke is the only candidate who fills that bill, and furthermore, the eighth plank in his platform would go a long way to discourage our participation in another world war. In this plank the Union Party promises adequate defense against foreign invasion with the stipulation that it shall not be used in any foreign fields or waters under any consideration. In the same paragraph it advises that if there must be a conscription of men for war purposes, that wealth shall also be conscripted.

A thorough study of the Union Party platform will give women a good many reasons why they should vote for Lemke, and the National Union for Social Justice is the ideal medium for organizing the feminine vote in his favor.

Baptist Defends Priest Against Ex-Catholic Red

Rev. Scott Anderson

A most interesting debate occurred in Los Angeles recently, when the Rev. Scott Anderson, a Baptist minister, defended Father Coughlin and the 16 principles of social justice against the internationally known communist leader, Leo Gallagher.

The debate subject was: "Resolved, Father Coughlin's National Union Will Prevent Fascism," with the Rev. Anderson upholding the affrmative.

A crowd estimated at 1,500 attended and gave vociferous endorsement to their respective philosophies.

The broad tolerance as exemplified in a Protestant minister defending the economic views of a Catholic priest against a leader of communism was in ironic contrast with the former Catholic, christened for the "Pope of the Working Man" the venerable Leo XIII, upholding the philosophy of Lenin.

The Rev. Scott Anderson's brief comment following the debate was as follows:

"Unbridled capitalism as exemplified in the Manchesterian philosophy of individualism, has brought us this sad spectacle of an apostate Catholic leading a group of Semitic people, who also have apostasized from the synagogue and the ethic of their Fathers to follow the Atheist Karl Marx.

"Unless Judaism, Protestantism and Catholicism, while retaining their academic differences, join hands on the common denominator of Social Justice, communism will rule America in less than one score years."

The Rev. Scott Anderson is president of the 15th Congressional Group, California. He has lectured and spoken to every unit in the metropolitan area and traveled at his own expense to rural sections to discourse upon his favorite theme, "27 Indictments of the Federal Reserve" as taken from his esteemed leader Father Coughlin's discourses.

Formerly the Rev. Anderson was a national lecturer for the Brooklyn Bible Institute, and though his humor keeps his audience in an uproar, his logic is most devastating. Units in southern California long have extended a cordial gratitude to this sterling Christian leader of social justice.

We're Sorry!

To the Editor:

It was my great pleasure at the Cleveland convention to second the nomination of Father Coughlin for president of the NUSJ, for the state of New Jersey, where I reside as chairman of the state board of operators. Much to my surprise, in reading the issue of Social Justice for August 31, I found my name given as "Herman Meech." It is needless for me to state that this error has caused me much embarrassment and some ridicule from my associates. Would it be possible for you to insert a correction in your next issue?

Rahway, N. J. —**Joseph A. Minch.**

* * *

The committee in charge of the convention program again wishes to acknowledge several unaccountable omissions and to offer apologies for same. Greetings from the following presidents should have appeared in the Official Program Book of the Convention:

Mrs. M. R. Ricca, Con. Dist. No. 1, Unit No. 10, New Jersey.

Sarah Morris, Con. Dist. No. 17, Unit No. 7, Pennsylvania.

A. E. Harrington, Con. Dist. No. 1, Unit No. 7, West Virginia.

The August 31st issue of Social Justice shows a picture captioned: "William Rose welcomes the convention in behalf of the Great Lakes Exposition."

The picture shown was Frank W. Wallene, director of public service, welcoming the delegates on behalf of the city of Cleveland.

Kansas City Unit Sets Pace For Activities

Kansas City (Mo.) units, although handicapped by the fact that they have no headquarters in their city, have done much to promote the NUSJ. Unit No. 1 of the fifth congressional district was composed of more than the permitted 250, and gave 50 of its members to the establishment of a new unit which now numbers 150. Members of the first unit obtained 500 signatures on a petition to place Mr. Lemke on the presidential ballot; and assist their unit treasury by distributing 150 copies of Social Justice weekly.

Their one regret is that the people interested in National Union membership through the radio broadcasts of Father Coughlin have no way of getting in touch with the small units in their city. Mrs. Bernard T. Fitzpatrick is president of the Kansas City unit, which would like to contact citizens in that region interested in joining the National Union for Social Justice. Suggestions from other units on their methods of reaching non-members desirous of joining the National Union would be appreciated.

N. Y. Unit Entertains

Members of units of the 22nd New York Congressional district will have an evening of entertainment at the All Ireland ballroom in New York City on Saturday evening, October 3, when they will sponsor a card party and dance for the benefit of the National Union for Social Justice.

Meetings Barred From School

To the members of the National Union in those sections where, either by intent or by laws that have been enforced for other reasons, the use of the city schools for our meetings has been refused—we have a word.

Please bear in mind that you will be persecuted at every step, that our advancement will be blocked in all manner of means. However, stand firm in your beliefs and do not allow the decisions of a board of education, or any other organization, to prevent you from carrying on the good work you have so loyally undertaken.

We expect to be buffeted. It is only logical that our enemies will use every tactic to subdue us; but, would our cause be worth while if it were not worth fighting for?

If it is not possible to hold meettings in the schools, then there will be public halls that may be rented for this purpose.

Make Meetings Attractive

In sending out notices for unit meetings, it is interesting to observe the ingenuity displayed by the secretaries. Many believe in "balancing" the sessions by combining business with pleasure.

They number the notices, which are usually postcards, advising the member to bring the card to the meeting. After the business of the meeting is disposed of, there is a drawing for a door prize.

The members take turns in offering this prize, which is often a really worth-while gift.

Stencil Service

Many of the state officers are offering mimeograph service to the units and districts. They will cut the stencil and mimeograph notices at a small charge.

Write or call your state office for information regarding this service.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

District Funds

How will the Congressional District funds be proportioned?

The State Supervisor will meet with the Congressional District presidents for allocating funds for various operations. More than 50 per cent of the district presidents will constitute a quorum. However, the actual spending of the money in each district, once the amount has been arrived at, shall be accomplished only with the authorization of the State Supervisor to whom an accounting must be rendered. Accounting also must be rendered by the Congressional District president to each unit president in his jurisdiction as well as to Father Coughlin.

Endorsation

Is it necessary to endorse a candidate for Congress in each Congressional District?

Where no candidate has been endorsed, it will be the business of the congressional district assembly, under the congressional district president, and he, under the State Supervisor, to see that this work of endorsing a candidate for Congress will be completed.

State Expenses

Is it up to the local units to shoulder the burden of expense of maintaining the state office?

In no instance may the State Supervisor or the Congressional District officers tax local units directly or indirectly for funds to maintain the state office for necessary district expenditures. However, local units are expected to participate in the mass metings at which an admittance fee is charged to cover the expenses incurred by this office. . .

Battle Still On

Is it necessary to continue campaigning for membership in those states where the National Union was carried at the primaries?

Let no one judge the strength of the National Union by its achievement at primary elections. The majority of the non-members did not vote whereas the majority of members did vote. Consequently, it is necessary between now and the end of October of this present year to triple and if possible quadruple the number of registered members in the National Union.

New Units

Is it permissible for a member of a unit to establish other units and still retain membership in the unit in which he or she first registered?

Members are encouraged to establish other units in view of the fact that many more units are needed to assure us of complete success. However, members may be registered in only one unit.

New Voters

Please explain in SOCIAL JUSTICE through "Questions and Answers" what a young man, who will be 21 in October, must do in order to vote at the November election. This young man is away from home in a CCC camp.

Since the laws vary in the states it is impossible to give any blanket answer to this question. First of all it is necessary to be registered. It is advisable to write direct to the city or county clerk who is in a position to give full details on all angles of this question.

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Two Million Farm Folk Face Winter on Relief

More han 2,000,000 farm inhabitants, their crops ruined, their savings washed out and their hopes wrecked by misfortune, are faced with the threat of federal relief status in the coming cold months.

They will be forced to charity lines, say field representatives of the relief agencies, as a last resort against hunger and want.

Even should an abnormally heavy rainfall drench the drouth-stricken states in the next months it can not aid the shrivelled and burned crops.

Need Aid

Resettlement Administration officials admit that the number of farm family heads, either on farms or in communities dependent upon farm prosperity, who will be unable to support themselves after the snow flies ranges upwards of 500,000. With their families, the number becomes 2,500,000.

Whatever security against hardships these people had built up was wiped out by the AAA. Rigid economy, which one helped thrifty farmers to weather lean crop years, was abolished by government brain trusters, who then heaped insult upon injury by increasing imports of farm products from other nations.

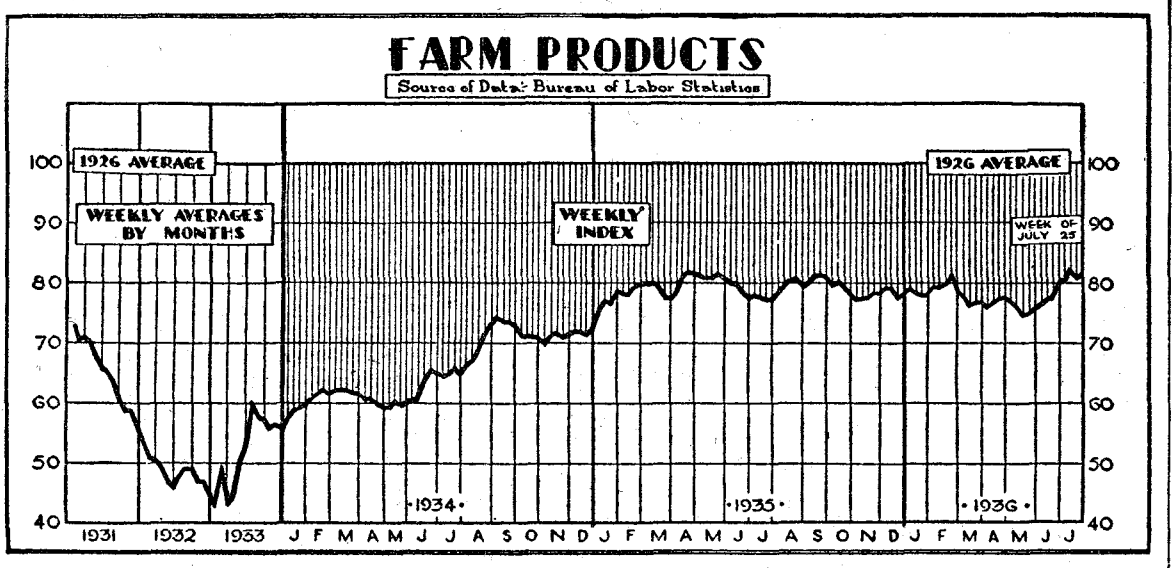
75 Per Cent in Dakota

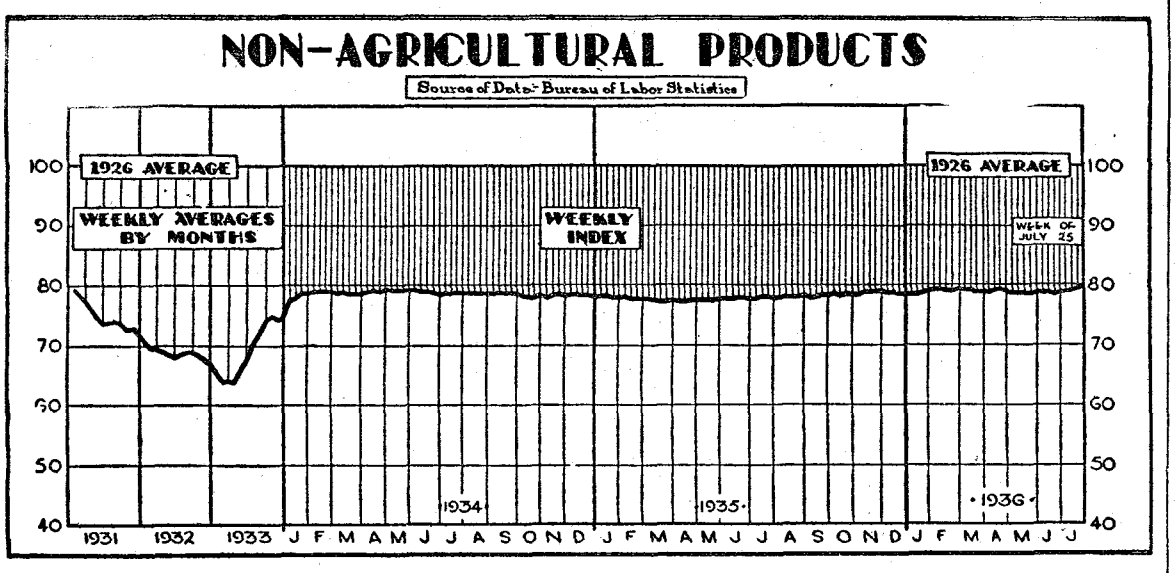
From the Dakotas, one of the areas hardest hit, come reports that approximately 75 per cent of the total farm population will be forced to go on relief.

Early estimates placed the number of impoverished farm families at 204,000. These already have their backs to the wall and need immediate help.

This number will be more than doubled when bitter cold hits the agricultural sections, it is generally agreed.

Sources of funds for winter relief are as yet unknown. WPA will be unable to continue farm work-relief projects, and regulations do not permit it to grant direct relief.





Above are two charts prepared by the New York Daily Investment News from data secured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The farmer does not buy the New York Daily Investment News but the investing public does.

Study these two charts. They cover a period from 1931 to 1936. They are arranged by months. In each case the top line represents 1926, yet the farmer knows that the farm depression started back in 1921; 1926 was not a good year for the farmers of the country, it was a bad year. The last good year was 1921, yet the base average of 1926 is taken. Farm prices in 1931 were only 70 per cent of what they were in the poor year 1926. Then they continued to fall so that before that year was over they dropped to 60 per cent and by the end of 1932 they had dropped to a point of a little over 40 per cent of what they were in the poor year 1926.

In 1933 farm income started to rise. Practically $2-billion annually of that rise is accounted for in government payments or subsidies to farmers.

Now let us look at the chart of non-agricultural prices. In 1931 prices were 80 per cent of what they were in the good business year of 1926. In 1933 they were 65 per cent of that good year. Then they rose to 80 per cent of the good business year and they maintained an even keel through 1934, 1935 and 1936.

American agriculture prices have come back to 80 per cent of what they were in a poor year; they have come back by way of government subsidies, every cent of which must be repaid with interest thereon equal at least to the principal.

Such charts as these the farmer should have before him. They are published in the news of the day, but for the benefit of buyers in the speculative markets of the world.

Farm Products Prices

(Bureau of Labor Statistics index, based on 1926 average as 100)

Week Ended	1936	1935	1934
Aug. 22	84.6	80.7	71.8
Aug. 15	83.6	80.3	68.9
Aug. 8	83.2	79.7	67.3
Aug. 1	81.5	78.4	66.6
July 25	81.4	77.1	64.5
July 18	80.8	77.2	66.1
July 11	82.5	77.7	64.5
July 4	80.2	78.0	64.1
June 27	80.2	77.1	64.8
June 20	77.4	78.0	65.8
June 13	77.4	79.9	63.7
June 6	76.5	79.9	60.7
May 30	75.9	80.7	60.6
May 23	75.0	81.5	60.1
May 16	74.4	80.9	59.6

Non-Agricultural Prices

(Bureau of Labor Statistics index, based on 1926 average as 100)

Week Ended	1936	1935	1934
Aug. 22	79.7	78.1	78.4
Aug. 15	79.6	78.0	78.4
Aug. 8	79.6	78.0	78.4
Aug. 1	79.4	77.9	78.4
July 25	79.5	77.5	78.5
July 18	79.4	77.9	78.6
July 11	79.2	78.0	78.3
July 4	78.9	77.8	78.6
June 27	78.8	77.9	78.5
June 20	78.7	81.6	70.9
June 13	78.8	77.9	78.9
June 6	78.7	77.8	78.9
May 30	78.8	77.8	79.0
May 23	78.7	77.8	79.0
May 16	78.8	77.6	79.0

Canadian Wheat Hit

From Western Farm Leader, Calgary, Alberta.

"When our last issue went to press there was promise of nearly an average crop over most of our prairie provinces.

"Today the situation is most seriously changed. Drouth, accompanied by intense heat and drying winds, has taken heavy toll of the growing crops.

"In the worst districts it is now certain that little if any grain will be threshed. In these districts only immediate and abundant rains can insure even feed.

"Deterioration is proceeding at a rapid pace, and every rainless day increases the seriousness of its effects. The area of damage spreads daily northward.

"There is need for prompt and positive planning by the government to deal with the problems which will face the farm people and ranchers unless the drouth is quickly broken.

"Light crops will be general where before the prospects were excellent, and as we go to press the drouth remains virtually unbroken.

"The average number of acres in wheat on 57 farms in the Hilda-Irvine districts in the crop year 1930-31 was 225, and in the Bow Island district, 323. The number of bushels sold per farm was 2.253 and 2.356, respectively, or an average of approximately 10 bushels and 7 bushels per acre.

"The net cost of producing each acre and each bushel of wheat sold, without including interest on invested capital, or wages for the operator, was $9 per acre, and 90 cents per bushel in the Hilda-Irvine districts and $7.25 per acre and $1 per bushel in the Bow Island district.

"When interest on invested capital and wages for the operator were charged, the costs were $11.66 per acre and $1.16 per bushel and $9.51 per acre and $1.35 per bushel respectively.

Calgary Writer Finds World Has Wheat Shortage

Dr. Cora Hind, representing the Calgary Herald of Calgary, Alberta, Canada, when interviewed during her tour of South Africa, spoke her mind on the subject of wheat production.

"No, we are not producing too much wheat. This idea of overproduction is all tommy-rot. There is not sufficient wheat to meet the requirements of the world. It is all a matter of distribution."

The doctor explained that in her travels she found a tendency among all the countries of the world to be self-contained. This feeling, she said, grew as a natural sequence of the war, and resulted in scientific organization on the continent trying to increase the output and the quality of their country's products.

Dr. Hind found that in several of these countries the scientists were crossing the hard spring "Marquis" wheat with their own winter wheats, and that this cross was doing well.

Dr. Hind said, "In several countries that I visited, I found that they had fixed high prices for home grown products to encourage local production." The effect of this naturally is to give these countries greater home-buying power and to make them more nearly self-supporting.

The doctor covered Russia for her paper by going down the Volga for 2,000 miles and then cutting across the country by air for 1,500 miles. However, she was not enthusiastic over what she saw in Russia.

On her trip she will cover parts of Africa and then fly to Australia and New Zealand and from there to South America.

2½ Million Farm Folk on Relief: U.S. Burns Pork

There are more than 80,000 families already on the emergency drouth relief rolls of the Works Progress Administration. More than 66,000 families receive monthly drouth grants from the resettlement administration.

But this is only the start. A minimum of 500,000 farm families must have drouth aid, the relief agencies tell us in the reports of the WPA and the Resettlement Division of the Agricultural Department. Five hundred thousand families is at least 2,500,000 people. The work is only commencing.

It is strange that part of the relief work can not be accomplished by handing over some of those 6,000,000 little pigs which were destroyed in the strange economies of the New Deal. The 6,000,000 little pigs would weigh today 1,500,000,000 pounds, and the 2,500,000,000 of the poor, who always liked pork—for pork in every nation of the world is the food of the poor—could have been allotted 600 pounds of pork products.

Soon the government will send clothing to 2,500,000 people. It would have been well to have that cotton saved, instead of plowing it under. But by the strange gyrations of New Deal mathematics, the cotton was destroyed. But the 2,500,000 people are not destroyed. They are in need of shirts to their backs and sheets to their beds. How strange it is that intelligent human beings, under the pressure of administrative action, do not stop just a little while for a philosophy to guide their actions.

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The People Speak . . . .

Relief Under Lemke

To the Editor:

It could and should be made strong and plain, that if Lemke is elected, he will continue temporary relief until such a time as permanent relief could be had by the establishing of an adequate system of a reformed governmental finance.

It should also be plain to us, that the Roosevelt administration has not prevented a revolution, but has only prolonged the time for the revolution that must follow unless we can have permanent relief from the present situation.

This is the weak point in our district. People do not seem to know about the Lemke relief proposition. I believe if it could be impressed upon them, it would mean the election of Lemke.

The people seem to be afraid of the thought of a new "boss." They are more dependent than the old negro slave.

—Dr. M. H. Hall.

Neligh, Neb.

A Great Exhibition

To the Editor:

I was an eye witness to that great picnic and outdoor rally held at the Wisconsin State Fair park in West Allis, Wis., Sunday, August 30, in behalf of the NUSJ, and I can truthfully state that of all the gatherings that I have ever witnessed this was the most well-regulated assemblage of men and women devoted to a great leader, the Rev. Charles Coughlin and his Social Justice Union, that has ever occurred in the state of Wisconsin, both from a standpoint of order and capacity.

When you have an audience of from 25,000 to 30,000 people, eager, attentive, and whole-heartedly enthusiastic adherents to a magnificent social program, you have something to be complimentary about, especially when this rally received little or no advance publicity from the newspapers in Milwaukee and vicinity.

Incidental to this rally, the Democratic party in Milwaukee county held its annual picnic at Muskego beach, just outside of Milwaukee, which highly publicized gathering was estimated by the Milwaukee press at a little more than 3,000, a mere handful compared to the NU SJ gathering, which completely overshadowed it by the potential exhibition of strength and unity.

—Gilbert T. Morris.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Presidential Horse Race

To the Editor:

To a large class of our voting population, a presidential election campaign possesses only the essential characteristics of a horse race. They have little if any conception of the vital issues involved, or the result of the race on their individual interest.

They seek to pick a probable winner and proceed to insure his success by means of their suffrages in order to be in the ranks of the winning crowd. They see nothing of the predatory interests which promoted these nominations and are financing the race.

In one very important respect, the present campaign is without precedent. There never has been a campaign in which the facilities for enlightenment upon the vital issues has been such as is now afforded the voters of our nation.

Father Coughlin with his radio voice and his weekly publication Social Justice and the National Union, affords unprecedented facilities for learning the vital issues involved, and there is no longer any occasion for the people to be deceived, or to remain ignorant or apathetic.

—P. T.

Findlay, Ohio.

Veterans Will Remember

To the Editor:

I honor the stand and glory in the work Father Coughlin is doing and I honor all veterans who went through hell on the other side some years ago for the rest of us. I heard our president when he stood on the Senate floor and condemned the bonus, while the vets who needed it listened to his speech on the radio, and it made my blood boil. Other presidents have opposed the bonus, but none went as far as Roosevelt. He is the first president ever to go on the floor of the Senate to fight against the bonus bill.

I voted for Roosevelt and had confidence in him just as did Father Coughlin, but I vowed that I should never vote for Roosevelt after I heard his radio talk against the veterans on the bonus.

—Grace M. Van Kirk.

East Riverton, N. J.

Calling a Bluff

To the Editor:

Never has an answer been given to the propagandists of the "money changers" in this country that will match the one given in this week's Social Justice.

If the Detroit Jewish Chronicle and the Philadelphia Record and other newspapers that uphold the few Jewish international banking racketeers, have been above just criticism and wanted an answer, they received it from **Social Justice.**

Too long have these Jewish publishers and editors and their friends used their propaganda in behalf of banking racketeers, because anyone who dared to criticize those Jewish international bankers was at once branded by the Detroit Jewish Chronicle, the New York Times, the Philadelphia Record and similar other newspapers as "anti-Semitic."

It was high time someone called the bluff of those defenders of racketeers by disregarding their cries of "Jewish persecution and anti-Semitism" raised every time the nefarious operations of the international banking of the Warburgs and the Rothschilds were exposed.

Every member of the NUSJ, Jew and Gentile alike, will give his blessing to their great leader for being the first to call the bluff of the newspapers and the individuals who would use the race and religion of good, honest Jews as a shield to cover up their evil doings.

—Andrew O'Donnell.

McAdoo, Pa.

Praise for Paper

To the Editor:

I have just had my first opportunity to read a few copies of Social Justice and I think they are splendid. If ever anyone deserved a Nobel prize it is Father Coughlin. No doubt you have been reading in the Boston papers about the "geniuses" of the world (so called) who have gathered at Harvard university for the big tercentennary conference. They have been spending their valuable time discussing mathematics, eugenics, and the study of glands, etc. To my mind there is one thing these eminent professors should get together on while they are at Harvard, namely: What can we do to relieve the distress of our fellowmen in these perilous times?

If they dodge that perilous question they are not worthy of the ground they walk on. As things are now, they are "blind leaders of the blind." It is well enough to lecture on the science of mathematics and the advantages of eugenics, etc., but the times call for more vital topics from men who are supposed to be more highly educated than the common run. I think Father Coughlin is above them all put together.

I would like to subscribe to your valuable paper but as I am not earning much just now, will have to wait a little while, but I shall send for it at my first opportunity.

—E. H. K.

Wolfebors, N. H.

A Common Fight

To the Editor:

Frequently the question is asked by prospective members: How can you justify the connection of Dr. Townsend, Rev. Gerald Smith and Father Coughlin? They seem to forget that there can be united effort for a common cause without agreeing on other questions.

—Joseph A. Weber.

Appleton, Wis.

Open Letter to Wrigley

Dear Sir:

You consider the March of Time to be the ablest historian of our day. It is your money that pays the piper.

Do you think it is good history or good business to call a hundred thousand NUSJ members a "gawking crowd?" Is it necessary to remind you that perhaps these one hundred thousand people are chewing gum while they gawk?

That propaganda about Father Coughlin and the Vatican is absurd, and an insult to any well-informed Catholic or Protestant. We know what the Vatican procedure is, and for your information will say that the Vatican does not reprimand a priest through a news agency of any kind.

—P. W. Hamilton.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Word From Deep South

To the Editor:

May I express my sincere appreciation for the Social Justice paper. I have read them carefully and my two children in high school are much interested in them. Although in the "Deep South" we are not supposed to know anything except the Democratic party, the NUSJ and the Union party is highly regarded by all thinking unprejudiced people.

What seems to me to be the best of the many good articles in Social Justice, is the recently concluded Mistake in the West.

—Mrs. Dorothy Brunfield.

Magnolia, Miss.

China Solves Money Issue

To the Editor:

General Chiang Kai Shek is uniting the Chinese people as a whole for defense against a new outbreak with Japan. He is also restoring to the Chinese people their inalienable rights that have long been denied them and has set up a written constitution to insure them.

May I quote the Cleveland Plain Dealer:

> "Through the establishment of co-operate credit associations the excessive interest rates amounting to usury are disappearing rapidly"..."The same paper dollar is worth its full value everywhere in China where Nanking's rule effectively extends, and thus the sovereign right of coinage, which it had once dispersed among its multitude of war lords."

Where China today has restored to the nation the right to regulate credit throughout the nation and educate the people, the United States of America, the greatest nation of the world, fails to do so.

I very much doubt that the American people appreciate what Father Coughlin is trying to do, and will see the light only when it is too late. His book, **Money, Questions and Answers,** is highly enlightening on the ways we are swindled by the Federal Reserve System, and should be a cherished possession of every worthy American.

—William J. McMonagle.

Cleveland, Ohio.

But It Is Known

To the Editor:

A lot of space has been devoted to the action of John H. O'Donnell in casting his vote against William Lemke. Isn't it just possible that he was demonstrating the courage of his own convictions? After all, he was a duly elected candidate representing 400 members. It was his duty to vote as he saw fit. Until it is definitely known that he was acting under orders from someone working against the National Union, let's give him the benefit of the doubt.

—Carl A. Morse.

Lynn, Mass.

A Priest Speaks Out for Social Justice

To the Editor:

Because of my local activity in defense of our National Union for Social Justice, I also have made a few enemies. And while I agree with your enemies in that you have been injudicious in some of your language, in behalf of your cause and for their enlightenment, I would like to quote a reputable historian about the way some people in Italy acted toward the Pope himself because of his Encyclical on Labor.

> "They maintained that the Pope had no right to pass judgment on economic and social matters." (Surely not, he was a priest.) "Pius, on the other hand, held that the Church could not surrender its rights to exert influence over the economic and social welfare of the family . . . before long . . . students started . . . trampling the Pope's portrait." (Quote from Langsman, Columbia University, page 338.)

I wonder why some of our lecturers, writers, and so-called leaders ask you to stop exerting your influence, Father. I'd like to have them tell the public whether they are too unlettered in the Pope's encyclicals, too cowardly, or just plain jealous.

Saw Crops Burn, to Create Profit

Most of us spend entirely too much time, print too many magazines, in repeating poorly what the Pope said so courageously and well, instead of applying what he has said for us. Like the commandments, those encyclicals need to be applied to our every day lives if they are to mean anything. When God gave us the seventh commandment, Thou shalt not steal, He did not tell us to watch this or that particular Big Business. He expected men, who knew the facts, to have sufficient honesty and courage to come out and say who is constantly stealing, and who is constantly taking the bread from starving mouths.

I am saying this principally in the hope of stemming the blind desertion from the principles of Social Justice that has commenced here in Pittsburgh under the menacing shadow of Andrew Mellon's high finance, and through the high pressure tactics of Mr. Roosevelt's low wage WPA.

As I go into homes of poverty and despair (and they are still numerous) it pains me to see these poor people turn against you. I personally saw and felt what both of these enemies did to the poor and hungry in Arkansas. They combined to burn the cattle and destroy the cotton of the poor to make the market safe for Wall Street.

When Mr. Roosevelt first began his policy of destruction I was with the half-naked, hungry share croppers in Arkansas. These poor people could not get sufficient cotton dresses and overalls to cover themselves decently, and yet the administration plowed up their best cotton, because they were raising too much to suit Wall Street. Then Mr. Roosevelt bought cattle cheap, from the neighbors of these hungry people, piled them into mountains, soaked them with oil, and burnt these cattle before their hungry eyes. Many poor farmers asked how the president could say his **"Our Father . . . give us our daily bread,"** up in Washington, while he was destroying the answer to their pious prayers down in Arkansas. I am still wondering. But I wonder still more how it happens that these people have not yet learned their lesson, and why they do not eagerly grasp at your principles of Social Justice.

Ever since you used that word "liar" in place of customary diplomatic language, I have been meeting people who say that they can no longer follow these principles. I do not know whether they are prevaricators (liars) or actually so smart that they can fool themselves. If they are consistent, I hate to think of what these Christians will do if they ever find out that Christ used the word liar, and plainly applied it, too.

Word Can Not Change Principles

I would like to hear some of these smart people explain just how your use of the word liar changed everything that you and Mr. Roosevelt have stood for. Until this little word came along these same people saw fit to choose the Social Justice policies in preference to those of Mr. Roosevelt. I can't see how they are wiser in deserting you than is the man who recently told me that he no longer goes to church because a certain trustee held the collection basket under his face too long.

Nor is their type of argument more honest than a back-slider who some weeks ago gave this story as his reason for giving up the practice of his faith:

"I used to be a good Catholic until I found out that Father So-and-So used to eat chicken on Friday. Ever since that I have been through going to church."

And we now hear from equally intelligent people, "I used to believe in Social Justice, but not so long ago I heard a priest use the word liar."

I ask all those who do not like this letter to say and do anything they please about it, **so long as they do not tell me to stop voting simply because I am a priest.**

More power to you, Father Coughlin, in your courageous fight to apply the principles of Social Justice while so many others only talk about them.

—Rev. Alphonse J. Favre, C.S.Sp.

Millville, Pa.

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Lemke Takes Fight to West

William Lemke invaded the middle west this past week, prepared to resume the slashing attacks on Rooseveltism and Landonism which marked his recently-concluded tour of the Pacific Coast.

The Union party candidate for president closed his speaking campaign in the far west with an address in Spokane, Wash., in which he outlined the reasons for the formation of his political party.

"We are a party of the common people," Mr. Lemke said, "and of the common-sense people."

Lemke urged his listeners to support "only such candidates as you know will drive the money changers from the temple."

It's People's Fight

"This government is yours," he declared. "This fight is not my fight, nor is it precisely the fight of the Union party—it is your fight. If you will co-operate with us, not only passively but actively, not only today but every day until November 3rd, a great victory will be ours."

The nation, he continued, has been reduced to "the lowest economic state in its history, leaving a trail of suffering, starvation and want in a land of plenty."

Both old political parties have had ample opportunity to remedy the economic and social ills of the United States, Lemke said.

"They have been found wanting."

Several hours before his address in Spokane he told a mass meeting in Couer d'Alene, Idaho, that the Union party would legislate for old age security, restoration of money control to the people, scientific relief of farmers who have been victimized by drouth and flood conditions, and the employment of labor on the basis of a living annual wage.

Defends Labor Unions

He defended the right of labor to bargain collectively through representative unions and urged the abolishment of federal regimentation of industry.

The day before, in Portland, Ore., he declared:

"It is a disgrace to America that we still have one out of every seven of our people on relief. It is outrageous that there should still be from 10 to 12-million unemployed."

Commenting on the recent meeting of Roosevelt and Landon, in Des Moines, Lemke charged:

"There was evidence of such a degree of agreement between them as certainly to safeguard the continued power of international bankers."

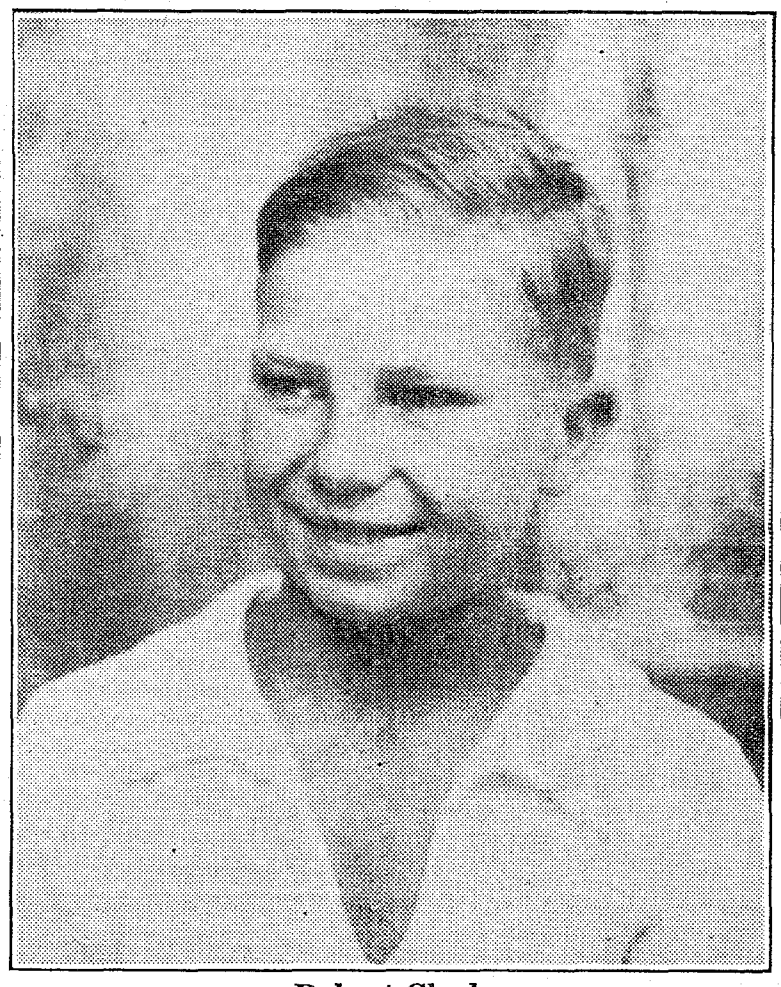
A huge throng of supporters in Seattle cheered Lemke's demand for the cancellation of tax-exempt, interest-bearing bonds, which he described as a major contributing cause of the present depression.

For Old Age Pensions

Speaking before another mass meeting September 12 in San Francisco, the Union party campaigner challenged President Roosevelt to answer publicly why he has given no word of approval to the old-age pension plan, "which is backed by more than 10-million people"

"We have now arrived at a stage in our civilization where we realize that as a nation we can safely restore to the aged part of the wealth which they created — part of the wealth taken from them by overzealous individuals and corporations. This would not be a pension — it would not be charity — it would be compensation for useful labor performed or for wealth actually created or produced."

Joins Union Party With Dollar Earned Selling Social Justice



Robert Clark

Waiting at a railroad station in Quincy, Ill., Congressman William Lemke, Union Party candidate for president, felt a gentle but insistent tugging at his coat. His glance encountered the clutching fingers of a smiling, timid boy of 6. Gratified but a bit abashed at having drawn the candidate's attention, the boy faltered almost apologetically:

"Sir, I-I want-that is, I mean-will you please let me join the Union Party? I can't vote—yet, but—"

And here the youngster proudly produced a grimy dollar bill.

"I want you to take this for my charter membership," he said. "I earned it myself, selling SOCIAL JUSTICE."

Almost like a culprit hanging on a judge's decision, the eager little fellow awaited the verdict of Mr. Lemke, not realizing that the weather-beaten and hard-battling campaigner was too deeply moved to speak.

Then a broad smile wrinkled the familiar freckled nose and Mr. Lemke grasped the small brown hand of his newest supporter. He exacted a promise from the youngster to send a photograph of himself for a keepsake of the ever-to-be-remembered visit to Quincy. At his prompting the modest little voice spoke again: "My name? Robert Clark. I live at 1638 North 18th street, here in Quincy." Then, as inconspicuously as he had come, the boy sidled out through the depot crowd with the air of one whose mission has been well performed.

Mr. Lemke—having ridden all night from a farmers' rally at Davenport, Iowa, to address the Illinois Farmers' Union convention — has carefully preserved the dollar bill. When he returned to Chicago, he purchased out of his own personal funds a membership from Richard Wolfe, treasurer of the Union Party, in order that he might frame the original bill—along with Robert Clark's picture as the youngest Charter Member of the Union Party.

Lemke and O'Brien Placed On Ohio Election Ballot

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—(Special)—Official notification that William Lemke and Thomas Charles O'Brien, the presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Union Party, would be placed upon the ballot in Ohio for the November election has reached Union Party headquarters here.

The Union ticket will occupy the fourth column on the ballot; the first column being for the Democratic ticket, the second for the Republican ticket, and the third for the Communist ticket.

The Union Party ticket will not have a circle and it will, therefore, be necessary to mark a cross in front of the names of William Lemke for president and Thomas Charles O'Brien for vice president. These cross marks will automatically cast a ballot for each one of the presidential electors on the Union ticket, the names of the electors being omitted under a new election law in effect in Ohio.

Another ruling of the secretary of state which will materially aid Mr. Lemke and Mr. O'Brien in their campaign in Cleveland and Cuyahoga County was an instruction issued to the Board of Elections to place the Union Party Cuyahoga County ticket in the same column with Lemke and O'Brien.

The Union Party county ticket was nominated in a 24-hour whirlwind campaign as a defensive measure against the attempts of the Cuyahoga County Democratic machine and its boss, W. Burr Gongwer, to defeat Congressman Martin L. Sweeney by placing a machine politician in the race against Sweeney as a so-called independent.

Detroit Free Press Admits It's 'Baloney'

So outrageously at variance with the election results in Michigan had been the straw vote polls and sentiment trend surveys published in the state's newspapers that Michigan's morning paper, the Detroit Free Press, apologized openly to its readers for having fooled them. In a page one editorial, captioned "An Explanation," the paper announces that it will not print any more "doped" straw votes. The Free Press says, in part:

"Tuesday's primary vote—any way it is considered—shows that the sentiment against the Roosevelt regime is undiminished. . . .

"Yet, despite this the various straw votes organized for newspaper syndication put Michigan in the doubtful class and one, the Gallup Survey, gives Roosevelt a lead of "one per cent." The Free Press has used one of these straw-vote tabulations as a pre-election feature, because of general interest, but has consistently warned its readers not to take it seriously.

"Now, however, in the light of the Michigan returns, the whole thing takes on a ridiculous aspect. The Free Press, therefore, drops its straw vote Sunday feature by the Dr. Starch Survey system.

"We do this after making a straw vote of straw votes. We have not been able to find any resident of Michigan who has ever been mailed a ballot by any of these services or who has been approached or asked an opinion."

EYES and EARS

(Continued from page 3)

government sells to bank or insurance company creates a new source of reserve credit on which bankers can create new money, not necessarily currency, but real money in the sense that it is a recognized and legally protected medium of exchange.

That means credit money; and it is credit inflation that the "smart money crowd" fears today, more than anything else in the world.

That is why "smart money" is being increasingly sunk into stocks and land.

Why?

Because stocks and land appreciate or depreciate with the fluctuation in the value of the dollar—and they are comparatively indestructable. Land, particularly, can be carried through a period of inflation, survive the period, and pay off in equal values after the period of inflation has passed.

* * *

If you have enough money and know how to use your head, you cannot lose, inflation or no inflation.

The ones who suffer when inflation, particularly uncontrollable inflation, holds sway are the wage-laborer and the farmer.

They get only so many dollars for what they have to sell (labor or produce), inflation or no inflation.

If Rooseveltian policies result in inflating the money, currency and credit, as they almost inevitably will, the $5 that bought a pair of shoes in 1933 will not buy a pair of half-soles in (shall we say) 1939.

That is what Colonel Knox knew he meant. That is what is true about New Deal financial policies.

Why did he not make that crystal clear to the American people, instead of creating a million columns of "scare copy" for the banker-controlled newspapers by "befogging the issue?"

That is for the American people to decide. The soundness of their decision depends upon the soundness of their knowledge and judgment.

Another question they must decide is: Is this campaign a sham-battle or what is it?

John Hamilton Once Defeated by Alf Landon

A fact not widely known is that John Hamilton, national chairman of the Repulican party, is more accustomed to opposing Governor Landon than supporting him. Frank R. Kent, in the American magazine, relates the first clash the two had was when Hamilton was the unsuccessful candidate for the governorship nomination against Clyde Reed, whose campaign manager was Alfred M. Landon.

Hamilton has been active in the Republican National committee for some time, having served as executive assistant to the previous national chairman, Henry P. Fletcher.

Recollecting, no doubt, his defeat at the hands of Landon, Hamilton was most reluctant to take a part in his campaign and, in fact, resisted the pressure brought to bear upon him by the Kansas crowd backing Landon.

Then he took charge, as official manager of the campaign, and in the event that the American people choose Landon for their next president, there is little doubt that Hamilton intends to be the Republican Farley.

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Father Coughlin's Radio Talk...

(Continued from Page 2)

stockholder in the name of the nation of all the banks affiliated in these United States to the Federal Reserve Bank. They created their money out of nothing. The farmers will create theirs by following their plows at a loss.

* * *

As far back as 1920 the official figures of the United States government valued the farms of America at $77-billion and listed the debt of the United States as expressed in bonds at $26-billion.

Sixteen years later what are the corresponding figures which confront the agricultural population of this nation under the New Deal? Today the government valuation of the farms of America is $32-billion—a decrease of $45-billion and the United States government debt has skyrocketed to $36-billion, an increase of $10-billion.

Has the taxation upon the farms of America been lowered? It has not. It is still predicated upon the $77-billion valuation.

Has the farmer's income in America remained normal throughout this time? According to every agricultural authority there has been a depression for more than 70 per cent of the farmers of America since 1920. They are still forced to follow their plows at a loss and to pay tribute of $36-billion to the private coiners of money. It is true that the Roosevelt administration has added to the income of the farmers by paying them not to sow wheat, not to grow cotton, not to raise pigs.

I know of one instance where a farmer in this state of Iowa wrote to a government official at Washington asking him for information as to the best kind of pigs not to raise.

Pause for a moment, my fellow citizens and farmers of these midwestern states, to consider these facts:

1. This $36-billion of federal debt is issued in bonds is not owned by the farmers of America but rather by the bankers and corporations in the cities of America.

> There is more wealth invested in the bonds of our federal debt at the present moment than is invested in the farmlands of the United States. The bonds are tax-free, tax-exempt. Is it so with your farms?

Moreover, there is almost as much wealth invested in the United States, the counties, the local governments as there is in the farmlands of the United States? These bonds also are tax free. Are your farms?

When a movement was originated by Senator Frazier and Congressman Lemke to refinance your farms at a low rate of interest and save you approximately 5 per cent of the interest which you are paying to the bondholders, to the insurance companies and to the central bankers of these United States, who was it at Sioux City, Iowa, who promised your farm leaders that he was in sympathy with this movement for the alleviation of agriculture? It was Candidate Roosevelt.

Who was it, through his control of Congress, through his chairman of the House Rules Committee, John O'Connor, through his whip of the House of Representatives, Patrick Boland, through his own obdurate silence, who obstructed first of all the hearing of the bill and, secondly, the passage of this bill to bring relief to the farmers of America without whose prosperity there can be no national prosperity?

It was the chief executive of the nation who, instead of driving the money changers from this nation, permitted the sheriffs to drive the farmers from their homes!

When the AAA dole for not raising crops discontinues in the flood of inflation which necessarily will follow this proven failure, what will happen to America's farmlands?

A second fact, from the moment you farmers sell a bushel of wheat until it is placed upon our tables in the city as bread, or as breakfast food, there is a spread between the producers' price and the consumers' cost which is from 2½ times to 5 times greater than is the same spread in any other country on earth.

Recovery for our nation is impossible until this excessive spread between producers' prices and consumers' cost is reduced to the level of the same spread as maintains in other leading nations of the world and until part of the excessive profits now being made by Wall Street food processors is more equitably divided both with labor and with agriculture.

A third fact. Who fixes the farm prices? It is not the farmers. It is the speculators. Most leading nations of the world have been forced to abandon the speculative form of fixing commodity prices. As in other countries, the Chicago Exchange and the New York Exchange, controlled by bankers and speculators, must surrender their acquired prerogative of fixing the price for corn, cotton, wheat and other farm commodities.

Be it known that the United States is now the only leading nation using the speculative system as described above for the fixing of prices for farm commodities.

Do you American people know that prominent men in Europe, including the president of the London Corn Exchange, frankly admitted that the Liverpool domination of speculative fixing of prices on cash farm commodities enables Europe to purchase her food supply at a much lower price than could otherwise be accomplished?

Food gamblers, corn speculators, Chicago wheat barons are interested only in squeezing a profit from their prices as they manipulate farm commodities through the collusion of the central bankers of Europe and the Federal Reserve bankers of America.

Gold is shuttled back and forth across the Atlantic. The pound sterling of England falls and rises. The American dollar changes like the moon in all its phases. The price of foreign coins is fixed not by Congress but by those who either own or control the issuance of coins throughout the world. **Thirty million American farmers are moved like chessmen upon the chess board of profit and loss.**

The basic principles of supply and demand are thrown into the discard. The king of speculation and the queen of greed take refuge behind the castle of the private control and issuance of money. The game goes on and so does the depression from year to year, as far as the farmer is concerned, and will go on for years to come as long as he remains docile to the gold standard of destitution and to the dole standard of defeatism. Before this can be stopped (and it is **irresistible**, as Pius XI says) Congress must issue money **and regulate the value of foreign coins!**

When a farmer has leisure to read the commodity page of his city paper he discovers that the regulators of foreign exchange and manipulators of the American dollars have fixed for him the price of his corn, his wheat, his hogs. Do you surmise for one moment that Henry Ford would be willing to awaken some morning and read in his paper that either LaSalle Street in Chicago or Wall Street in New York had fixed for him the price of his product?

Are not the farmers of this nation intelligent enough and social minded enough to put aside their rugged individualism for the purpose of setting a minimum price for their products independent of the manipulators of high finance?

What America needs is a fixed minimum price on all farm commodities. That minimum price should be sufficient to provide to our farmers the cost of production plus a reasonable profit—one of the prime principles of social justice.

Let the grain exchange of Chicago and the stock exchange of New York do all the speculating they wish above these minimum prices established by the producers of the wealth of the nation. Any attempt to force farm commodity prices below this level of cost of production plus a profit should be immediately followed by a movement to close permanently all exchanges because it is immoral to speculate on human rights, one of the chief of which is the right of the farmer to production at a profit for himself and his family.

III

I cannot help but emphasize the absurdity of the dole system, the illogic of the destruction system and the blindness to the real causes of agricultural distress as I sit here in a studio in Des Moines. Nevertheless, these remarks are just as pertinent to the motor car industrialist in Detroit, to the textile worker in New England, to the coal miner in Pennsylvania and the steel worker in Ohio. Mr. City Laborer, you are suffering from a disease of pay-while-you-workism. You are not obtaining a living, annual wage. The stockholders who own the corporation where you slave refuse to produce except for a profit. Unless there are purchasers for their motor cars, their bed linen, their anthracite, their steel, there is no humanitarian principle motivating them to produce for use at a profit. Consequently, is it not apparent to you city workers that if 30 million farmers now able to subsist through the grace of Roosevelt's dole are suddenly forced to subsist without a dole, then your chief market will have been lost? Thirty million potential purchasers will be unable to enjoy the products which you manufacture. Your factories will close and your families will suffer. There is a substantial relationship existing between the laborer and the farmer. The prosperity of one cannot endure without the prosperity of the other. Depression for the farmer is always followed by depression for the laborer. Therefore, there must be a solidarity existing between both farm and factory. A scarcity program for the farmer means a scarcity program for the laborer.

Is it not appreciated that almost 50 per cent of all the taxes that are paid in the United States are hidden taxes, not coming out of incomes of the rich, not obtained from the lands of the property owners, nor procured from the transactions on the stock market, but rather squeezed out of the bread you buy, the cigarettes you smoke, the overalls you wear and the cheap soap with which you wash the grime from your sweaty brow?

There is a relationship between the farmer and the laborer. The politicians have tried to divorce you and to becloud this relationship with their sham battling.

I have high hopes that these highly intelligent sons of the soil have no spirit to applaud the errors of modern capitalism, which neither Mr. Landon nor Mr. Roosevelt have had sagacity to condemn, and less spirit to plunge into the cesspool of communism, which the Republican candidate so manfully opposes and which the Democratic candidate so blushingly loves.

Mr. Roosevelt has not had the candor to excoriate Earl Browder and his brother communists who openly and officially indorse him. Mr. Roosevelt's party leaders from the State of New York not only refuse to condemn communism but, as I said last Saturday night, applaud it and praise it and seek its support, at least indirectly, by nominating to the board of presidential electors for the State of New York David Dubinsky, ex-socialist, who now, it is said, has been successful in collecting from the garment workers of New York $78,000 to send to the communists in Spain for the purpose of abetting those who are establishing a new soviet.

This Dubinsky, a resident of the city of New York, was made elector in the 41st district of New York situated in Buffalo where it was thought he would not be known.

The voters of the 41st district have no alternative: If they wish to vote for Roosevelt for president, they must vote for the Communist Dubinsky!

Principles must take precedence over men. I should rather be known as a person who was willing to taste political defeat rather than one who compromised on principle for a transitory victory.

The issue is not Roosevelt or Landon or Lemke; it is Christianity or chaos; America or communism.

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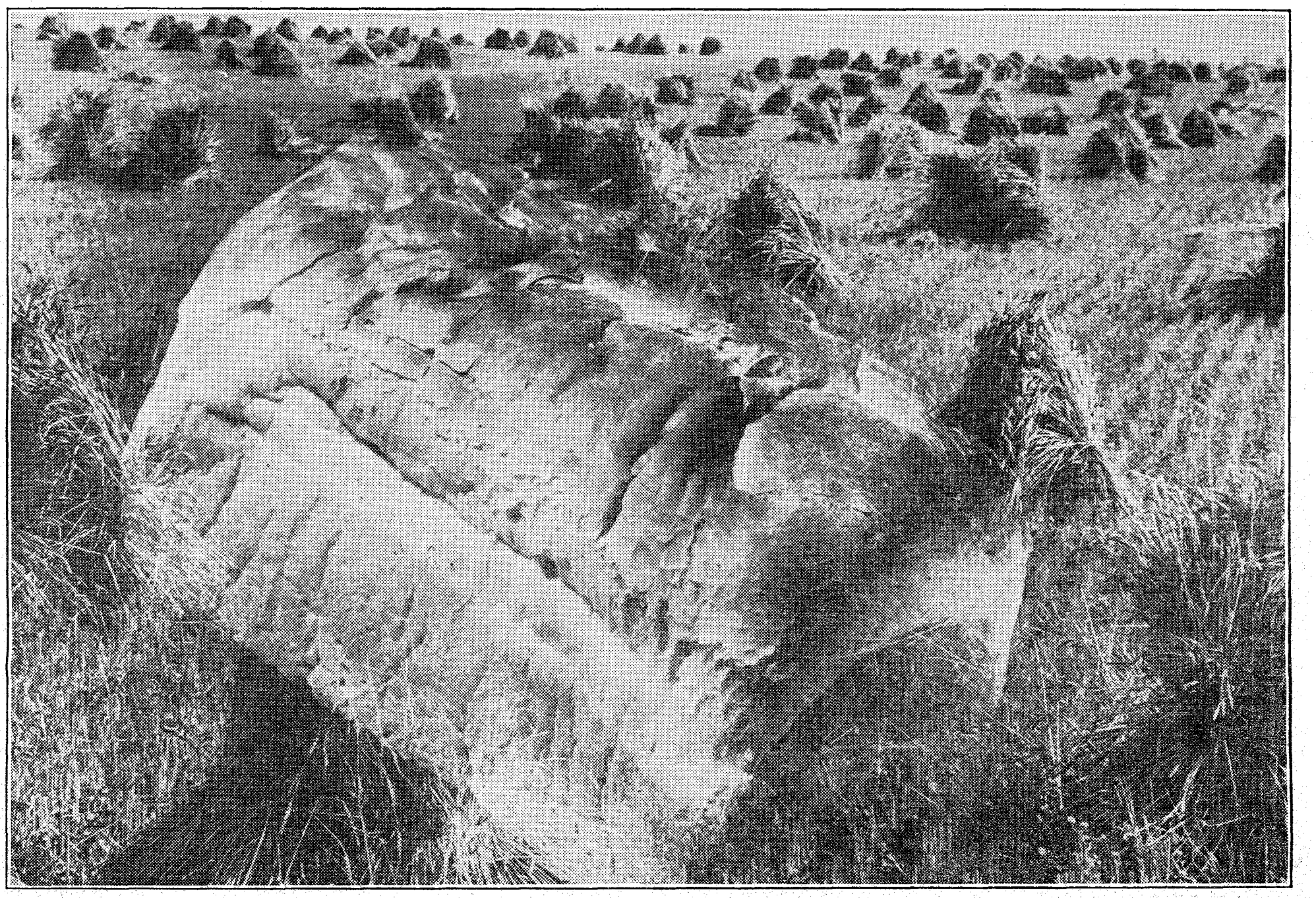
Fifty-Three Taxes Levied on Bread!



—*Ewing Galloway Picture.*

Bread Bill Since 1933 Is $100,000,000 Too Much

Bread, most basic of our food necessities, has become a luxury for the American working man.

Each loaf of bread we buy represents 53 different taxes paid—some paid by the farmer who produces the wheat, some by the miller who makes the flour, some by the baker who sells to the public, some by storekeepers and consumers.

During the last three years the American people have paid $100-million more for bread than they should have paid. Taxation is not wholly at fault for this rise in cost. **Wheat destruction by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration was a potent factor.**

Most of the 53 different bread taxes were the "hidden" or indirect variety—called by some "painless," when, in reality, they are every bit as burdensome as direct taxes. Both forms are levied on the meagre incomes of the farmer and the laboring man.

Member of Bread Trust Reaps 99 Per Cent Profit

The Securities and Exchange Commission reported this week an amazing bit of news on why the price of bread has soared in this country.

The report concerned the activities of the Continental Baking Company, a prominent member of the "Bread Trust.' This baking concern produces and sells nothing and employs practically no labor, yet it realized a 1935 income of $2,723,000, of which $2,684,000 was estimated as clear profit.

The company, according to reports, "milks" its subsidiaries, which pass the burden along to consumers in the price of bread.

Relief Needy Are Estimated At 16 Million

Approximately 16-million persons depend upon their national, state or local government for a livelihood, a survey of the relief situation shows.

The total number of persons and families on relief rolls of the United States government and the various state and local units is 4,874,601. Figuring as the government does, that 90 per cent of these are family groups with three and one-half members each, and that the remaining 10 per cent are single, the number becomes 15,742,134 persons forced to turn to the government for aid.

The figure may be higher, government officials say, because only an estimate of those on state and local relief is possible.

There are three and a quarter millions persons on all government relief and work projects. These are able bodied men and women, who through the adversity of an unsound economic system, are unable to face their own problems.

Food Prices to Rise!

Food prices will advance as much as 20 per cent this winter, according to army quartermasters, who are making estimates for the purchase of millions of dollars in foodstuffs for the Civilian Conservation Corps.

CCC camps use a balanced diet of 39 different kinds of food, the same as the army.

Unbridled government spending, plus AAA crop destruction, plus drouth conditions are the reasons behind the expected sharp rises in the cost of food and other living necessities.

Civilized Slavery

That a comparatively small class of men is absorbing the wealth of the United States as fast as it can be produced, leaving to those who create it scarcely a bare subsistence, is apparent to everyone.

While the many battle desperately for life itself, the few are piling up fortunes beside which the famed wealth of ancient Lydia's kings would pale into insignificance.

The working people of America have, in this highly advanced scientific age, created enormous quantities of wealth, yet they are compelled to suffer the extremities of want; their backs are bowed with oppression; they have sown that others might reap; denied themselves that others might enjoy.

In a land thrice blessed with great natural gifts, capable of producing everything for the comfort of mankind, the American working man—whose productive power is the wonder of the world—**should be able to create wealth enough in 20 years of toil to maintain himself and family in the twilight years of life.**

And so he does; but of what he produces he receives only a scant part, the remainder going to those whose fortunes have been amassed by usury and exploitation.

So he toils on year after year, surviving while his step is sure and his hand is strong, until old age when, his usefulness spent and without money, he is thrown on the resources of his relatives or the state.

Labor, whether on the farm or in industry, should be an investment—the same as education, real estate and gilt-edge securities are investments. But labor isn't The working man in America must slave by the hour while he is able, earning just enough to eke out a day-to-day existence. When he is no longer able to work he is thrown onto the scrap-heap of humanity like a used piece of machinery.

We are supposed to be living in a millenium of science, production, civilization and Christianity. Why then must poverty prevail in America? Why must people grope for bread? Why should the government have to support its citizens instead of the citizens supporting the government?

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